

INSTITUUT
VOOR DE VEREDELING
VAN TUINBOUWGEWASSEN

Bees' Guaranteed Plants



Saxifraga lingularia lantoscana.

**HARDY
PERENNIALS
ALPINES,
DWARF
SHRUBS
for
ROCKERIES.**



**ROSES,
FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL
TREES
&
SHRUBS.**

No 36.

BEES LTD LIVERPOOL.

1912

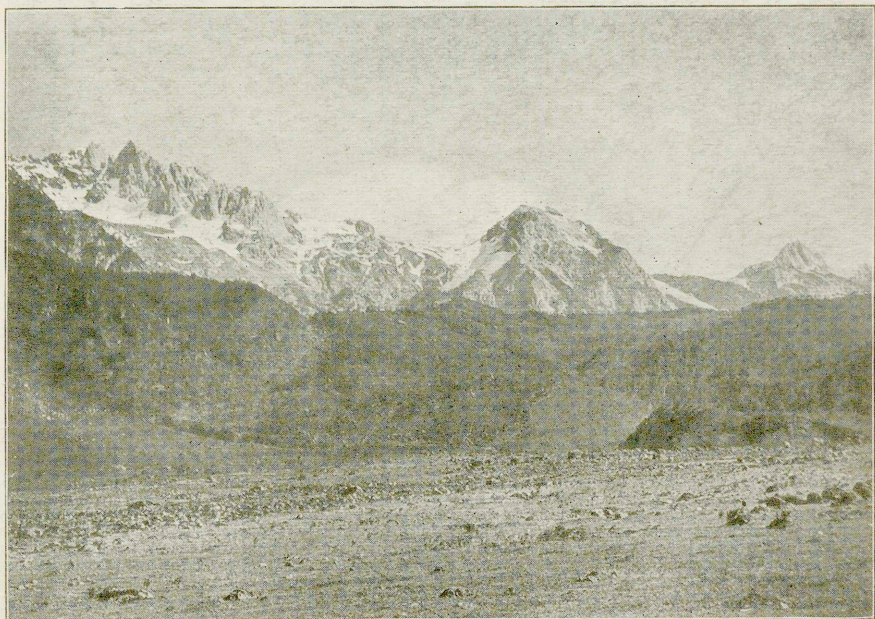


Primula Beesiana.

From a photograph taken by our collector, Mr. George Forrest, of a plant growing in its native wilds on the Chinese Alps. Colour: velvety purple with yellow eye. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Plants 1/6 each. (For full description see page 74).

THE ROMANCE OF PLANT COLLECTING ON THE SNOW-CAPPED ALPS OF CHINA.

In the following pages we present to our clients a selection of photographs and descriptive notes which Mr. George Forrest has secured and written while collecting for us among the high Alps of Yunnan, China. The notes are extracts taken from letters to us, and from articles which have appeared from Mr. Forrest's pen in "Gardeners' Chronicle" and "The Journal of Horticulture."



View of portion of the eastern flank of the Lichiang Range taken looking North, from an altitude of 10—11,000 feet. The main peak is hidden by mist in centre of photograph. Photo. by Mr. Forrest.

Before going further, we may fittingly pay a tribute to Mr. Forrest and his work, the results of which are faintly foreshadowed by the peerless Primulas we offer further on in this Catalogue, and which are illustrated on the cover.

With a wide botanical knowledge, Mr. Forrest combines a keen appreciation of the type of beauty which commands the respect of the commercial horticulturalist. This is a rare talent indeed. Besides this, he possesses an immense degree of resourcefulness and courage, without which he could not have escaped alive from the thrilling adventures, some of which he alludes to in the following notes.

The fact that he is at present planning another expedition to the Land of Pig-tails and Revolution shows nerve and British pluck of a high order. Our clients will no doubt join us in wishing him success and a safe return.

CHINA, THE RESERVE GARDEN OF THE WORLD.

Without something more than a mere smattering of Geographical Botany, it will be difficult to understand why it is that the Chinese Alps are so wondrously rich in flowers. Everyone has read of the "Ice Age" or "Glacial Period" during which plant life in the affected zone was as rudimentary as it is at the North Pole to-day. Imagine that such a condition obtained over the more northern part of the temperate zone, driving plant life southward. Imagine what a haven of refuge the huge snow-capped mountain ranges of Tibet and China would be, rising from the warm subtropical regions. From the earliest times, and during the thousands of years while England, &c., was under the ice sheet, the processes of evolution and selection would continue, with the result that the Flora on these mountains is of inconceivable antiquity and consequently of



Preparations for Camping.

View of Rhododendron Forest on the Sung Kwei Pass, trees 20 to 40 feet high. *R. intricatum* or *R. fastigiatum* dominant in foreground. Lat. 26° 12' N. Altitude, 12—13,000 feet. By Mr. G. Forrest.

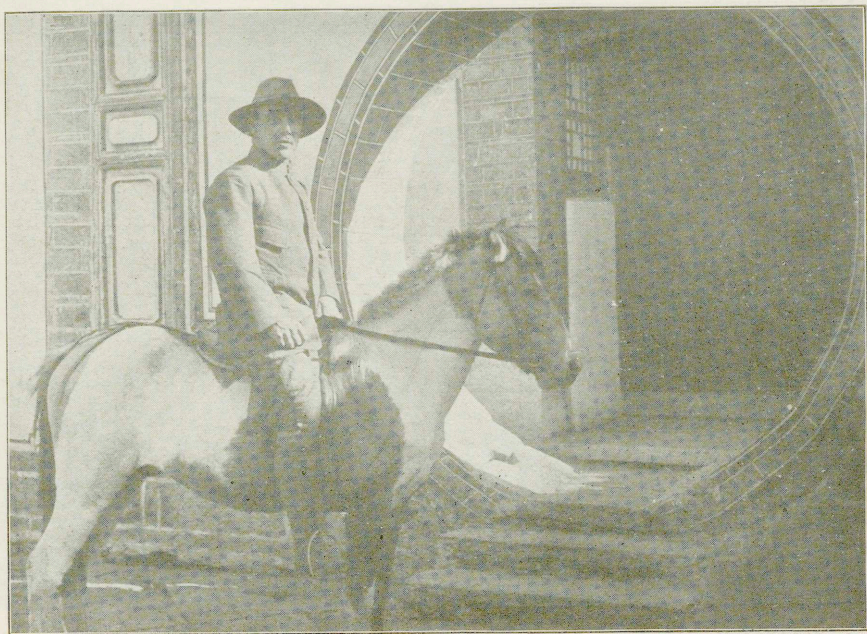
inconceivable richness. The Andes of South America have only come up from the sea in relatively recent times. Britain has only got free from the glaciers in relatively recent times. Consequently the Flora in both cases is comparatively poor. The Mountains of China are the great reserve garden of the world for hardy flowers. There are something like 200 *Primulas* alone, which are known to science as herbarium dried specimens, but which are unknown to gardens as living plants. It is into this Eden of flowers that Mr. Forrest has penetrated with such striking success.

In the following letter, Mr. Forrest gives his impressions of the above and similar scenes:—

"At last I have reached my base, and am camped at the foot of the Southern end of the mountain, at about 9,000ft. Travelling by the Sung-Kwei Pass, 11,500ft., I took nine days to get here, but was repaid for all the hardship of the journey by the gorgeous display of Rhododendrons on the summit of the Pass. Though I have crossed it several times, I never did so at this season, and, even with the knowledge of the many species to be found there, I was not prepared for the magnificent sight which met us as we cleared the dense forest, which clothed the Western face of the Range. Any description I give must of necessity be most inadequate; words cannot depict such a scene, but the photographs I secured, and which I hope to show you on my return, will, in some measure, portray the wealth of bloom.

"The Pass is a comparatively shallow depression, running East and West, on the summit of the Range, about two miles in length, the centre occupied by a small lake with open pasture on both sides for some distance up the slopes. From the margin of this pasture to the tops of the low hills, about 1,000ft., enclosing the Pass, is Rhododendron forest. The foreground is occupied by large masses of a dwarf species, of 1-2ft., with deep purplish blue flowers. Behind this come masses of *R. yunnanense*, simply showers of bloom, forming a belt of the very palest conceivable shade of rose-lavender, almost white, and apparently so at a short distance; then a taller species bearing huge and well-formed trusses of beautiful rose-magenta flowers; and, behind all, to the verge of the Alpine pasture on the summits, an almost impenetrable forest of tree Rhododendrons, from 20-30ft. in height, composed of such species as Rhods.—*Bureaui*, *irrovatum*, *crassum*, *lactum*, *heliopsis*, &c., &c., all in the very perfection of bloom, with a dense undergrowth of dwarf Bamboo. Viewed from the Pass, the surface of this forest appeared almost level. It was an ideal day, and the effect of the bright sunlight on the dark glistening sea of foliage, interspersed with masses of colouring, ranging from the almost pure white of *Bureaui* and creamy yellow of *irrovatum*, through almost every shade of lavender—magenta to the deepest crimson, was a sight far beyond my feeble powers of description. To be appreciated, such has to be seen; it was with the greatest effort I tore myself away. I think I could have sat for days drinking in the beauty of the scene. Truly our home knowledge of Rhododendrons is nil."

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS



Mr. Forrest in travelling kit on his Tibetan pony. From a photo taken in Talifu prior to setting out on a "plant hunt." It was not always possible to travel openly as a "foreigner," and on more than one occasion Mr. Forrest had recourse to various disguises.

In the following account of an incident which befel him, Mr. Forrest tells how he narrowly escaped with his life, after having lost all his men, collections, and equipment, as well as the shoes off his feet and most of the clothes from his back.

"Besides the natural difficulties which face the collector in these regions, he has continuously to battle with the more or less active hostility of the local Chinese authorities, are also, on and over the Tibetan frontier with that of the Lamas, who, to serve their own purposes, oppose, so far as lies in their power, the entrance of any European, for any object whatsoever, to the country under their jurisdiction.

"In instance of this, in the summer of 1905, during my second season on the Mekong-Salwin dividing range, in lat. 28deg.—29deg. north, I narrowly escaped with my life. At that time the Lama world was in a state of ferment, owing to Colonel Younghusband's expedition to Lhasa; also, locally, at Batong and one or two of the smaller frontier posts there was great friction between the Chinese authorities and the Lamas, with the result that the latter eventually incited the tribespeople to rebel. My base at the time was a small station of the French Roman Catholic Tibetan mission, named Tsekou, situated on the right bank of the Mekong, in approximately lat. 28deg. north, from which point I intended exploring that portion of the Mekong-Salwen dividing range lying to the north-west. The unrest took active form just about the date of my arrival at Tsekou, the Lamas taking the initiative by sacking the town of Batang, putting all officials and other Chinese to torture and the sword, as also the missionaries there and their native adherents. Flushed with this success they then descended the valleys of the Yangtze and the Mekong in force, plundering and burning the French missions and Chinese military outposts with brutal impartiality, until they reached the considerable town of A-tun-tsi, in the Mekong valley, seven days south of Batang. This place was occupied by a garrison of eight to nine hundred well-armed Chinese troops, and proved their first check. The mission station of Tsekou lay some three days south of A-tun-tsi, and numerous stragglers from the main body of Lamas investing it, having filtered south, we were soon, more or less, in a state of siege, and remained so for the next two months. Nevertheless, assisted by a number of well-trained and faithful Lissoo followers, under the greatest difficulties, I continued collecting, amassing dried specimens of nearly 1,000 species of plants, besides a large quantity of seeds and bulbs, and numerous photographs of plants in situ.

"Late in July, A-tun-tsi fell, and after wiping out the garrison to a man, the main body of Lamas, numbering several thousands, turned their attention to us. I and my



An interesting photograph, showing how the marvellously beautiful Primulas grow on the meadows of the Licking Range at an altitude of 12—14,000 feet. There are three species growing together. One with beautiful pale-yellow flowers, another with dull-crimson flowers, and a third of a rich purplish-blue.

friends, the French priests who were in charge of the mission, Perès Dubernard and Bourdonnec, had only a few hours' warning, and fled, but, unfortunately, a few miles further south, we were blocked by a number of the enemy, who had crossed the river to head us off. Our little body of followers was immediately scattered and cut to pieces, one of the priests was shot down, the other captured, and, after three days frightful torture and mutilation, brutally murdered. Later, the bodies were beheaded and quartered, the portions being distributed amongst the Lamaseries of the Mekong valley.

"Most of the native Christians were killed or carried into captivity. Of seventeen collectors and servants in my employ, only one escaped. After exceptional hardships, extending over a period of twenty-three days, and many hairbreadth escapes, I managed to break through the cordon the enemy had formed around me, and get down the river to safety, but at the loss of all my collections, which were unique, and all my personal belongings." (For an account of this in detail see "The Gardeners' Chronicle" of May 21 and 28, 1910.)

The following extract from another of Mr. Forrest's letters will indicate how exciting is this work of collecting new plants, and plants of great beauty which, in some way or other, have reached botanists here and on the continent as dried herbarium specimens only.

"Though the weather has been simply atrocious for the past two months, and is still, I am getting on slowly with my work, and have discovered quite a number of good things, which are new to me. One of these I enclose a couple of pieces of. It is a rock plant of 3-6 in., growing in crevices of limestone cliffs at an altitude of 13-14,000 ft., forming compact cushions of 12-ft. diameter. From this the semi-pendulous flowers arise, on very slender pedicels. They are of a pale lavender-blue; the stamens are bright yellow, with brilliant orange nectaries at their base. It is Ranunculaceous, but I cannot place the genus; is near *Thalictrum*, but the nectaries throw it out of that. It is comparatively rare, but I shall secure a sufficiency of seed for you. I managed to get a very good photo, but I am sorry at present I cannot send you a print as I had intended, owing to having run short of chemicals.

"A few days since I discovered a new habitat of *Primula pulchella*, and shall, I hope, secure a large quantity of seed. It is a magnificent species, flowers of every conceivable shade, from the deepest velvety purple of *Auricula*, to the palest heliotrope, and deliciously fragrant.

"To-morrow I send off one of my men, six days to the South, to secure specimens, and mark down plants of *Lithospermum Hancockianum*. On his way back, in crossing the Hocking-Niu-kai dividing range, he will do the same for *Primula malvacea*. I sincerely wish I could find time to return with him, but I dare not leave my post here just now. I shift camp 20 miles to the North in a few days."



Primula littoniana. Growing on the slopes of the Chinese Alps. Colour, lilac or purple, tipped glowing red. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. (Photo., G. Forrest.) For illustrations of other *Primulas* see outside of cover.

May we be excused an explanatory note in response to a good many enquiries as to why we have not put more of Mr. Forrest's introductions on the market. The reasons are two-fold. First we desire to make quite certain that these new introductions will stand the climate of this country. The alternating rain and frost, and the extreme variations of winter temperature are very trying to plants which have been accustomed to go to bed winter after winter for thousands of years under a cosy snow blanket. Anything which receives the "Sealand hall-mark of hardiness" may well be trusted to look after itself anywhere in the British Isles. The second reason is that we have erred in one or two cases in offering plants for sale of which we had but a comparatively small stock. Mere thousands are of little use, we find, when the demand is universal, both from private and trade growers, as has been the case with *Incarvillea brevipes* (sold out for present season), and our new *Primulas*, of which our stock is not over large.

From another collector, Mr. F. Kingdon Ward, who is now on his way home, loaded with the spoils of his maiden trip, we have just received the following letter. It illustrates quite strikingly how isolated collectors are whilst at work on the mountain ranges. As will be seen, only faint rumours, nothing at all definite, have reached him of the vast upheaval which is taking place quite within reach of him. A cable despatched later announces his safe arrival at Bhamo, where he takes to the railway en route for Rangoon and home.

A-tun-tsi, N.W. Yunnan, October 30, 1911.

"Things are not going quite straight out here, but I apprehend no immediate danger; the worst of it is we can get no news as Batang was isolated some time ago, and no official information has come up from Yunnan, S.W. The Tatsienlio and Batang missionaries passed through on their way down, but could tell us nothing very definite, though we expect news daily. It has not affected me, as I had already arranged to leave about November 1st, and am keeping to my original plans, except that, as I shall be entirely without news when I get back from the Salwen (if I ever get there at all), I shall probably give Wei-Nsi and Tali a miss, and cut across country to Teng-Yueh by quiet side roads; I don't want to run blindly into a mess-up in Southern Yunnan, and amongst a host of rumours is one that all is not as it should be in the capital.

"Of course, there was no getting back to the crimson *Primula*, and it has gone by the board; I got to Tsa-lei, however. I have been twice to the Yangtze in the last two months, once to Pang-tsi-la and back, and once to Mo-ting (N.E. of A-tun-tsi), and so back to Tsa-lei and down to A-tun-tsi. I got a number of new things on both trips, the best being a red *Saxifraga*, a large rose-pink *Scroph.*, a tall white *Anemone*, a big yellow *Saxifraga*, and several other things. Perhaps my best find of all is a magnificent blue trumpet-shaped *Gentian*, the corolla 1-1½ in. long, and also a violet *Gentian*. My best things will, I think, be found amongst my *Scrophs* (crimsons and yellows, about a dozen in all), *Saxifragas* (8 or 10 species), *Gentians*, *Anemones*, &c., besides those already mentioned in previous letters.

"The weather has set in fine at last, but it is very cold; I was nearly frozen when crossing the mountains (being a sort of *Batrachian*), and found, camping at 15,000-16,000ft., poor fun; we also experienced a terrible snowstorm, an eclipse of the sun (which the Tibetans did not seem to think very wonderful), several night marches and many other delights of winter mountaineering, all compensated for by the views, and the fact that we got our plants.—F. KINGDON WARD."

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

An earlier letter from Mr. Ward gives some insight into the arduous life of a collector working on strange ground in a more or less hostile country.

Batang, Sz-chuen, W. China, August 5th, 1911.
"A curious circumstance brought me up here. On returning to A-tun-tsi from camp on Pei-ma-shan I found a pessimistic message from the French priest at Tsw-kow, the translation of which was: 'The English are in Lhasa; the Chinese army has capitulated. A British officer went in from Ya-ka-o on secret service. The Chinese are exasperated and swear to exterminate the English. I fear you will be killed before the end; you must leave A-tun-tsi at once.' The cause was incredible, but the result might not be. To return South might be to ruin my work for nothing; to sit still and passively await whatever might happen is against all my principles; I therefore did the obvious thing and came up here for news. There does not seem to be a vestige of truth in the extraordinary story, which is probably a garbled account of the Chinese-Tibetan fighting at Bomed, and the 'British invasion (peaceful) of Men-kong.' We wired to Cheng-tu but no answer has come through, Chinese electricity being beastly slow.

"I got two more Primulas, a Lily, a Potentilla, and a few other things, all good, for my trip. Am starting for Garthek to-morrow, and intend to spend a few days on those mountains before returning to A-tun-tsi. I have to return to Doker-la and the Salwen yet to get half-a-dozen good things, but it will be an awful job. However, I intend to go even if I have to disguise myself as a Tibetan. My best plants are now so widely scattered that I require a flying machine to finish up the job satisfactorily. I found a good blue Gentian on Pei-ma-shan, rather like *G. acaulis* in size, colour, and habit. I got the common *Meconopsis*, of course, and added three, or possibly only two, more species, all blue. (1) An Oxford blue sp. with white anthers, and having entire leaves, the flowers on rather long pedicels. (2) An Oxford blue sp. with prickly pinnatifid leaves, and the flowers on short pedicels. These two species are distinct enough in their extreme forms, but show transitions; average altitude 14,000—15,000ft. (3) A Cambridge blue sp. with golden anthers, not occurring below 16,000ft., and almost the highest phanerogam in these regions. I think this must be a little discovery of my own.

"The Yangtze Mekong is not as rich as the Salwen-Mekong, but it did not seem advisable to change my centre then. I shall be satisfied if I contrive to get the six absolutely top-notch first-class things I spotted on the latter which certainly do not occur on the former, but, of course, I don't know whether you will.

"I have had a job trying to make my men understand the work, and have been a little unfortunate in some respects. One of them is always getting a stomach-ache or something, though I periodically tighten up his inside with a dose of chlorodyne or brandy which ought to act like a steam spanner; my Tibetan takes a jaunt home, gets across the Mekong, and waits for a flood to come along so that he can't get back. Of course, they will know the work by the end of the season, and be pretty useful next year, but as it is I have to superintend them all the time, and do it nearly all myself. In any case, I should rather prefer to do so than let them run wild till they had had plenty of experience.

"I also find it almost impossible to get men for a few months who will go into the mountains and bring me back flowers; they prefer pulling up weeds in the cornfields. I had a scheme to go to Litang and across country to A-tun-tsi, but it was no use unless I could get an intelligent local man to collect seed of the plants I spotted en route, and in this I failed.

"I am sending by post specimens of a scarlet primula, but hardly expect they will survive; however, I shall probably be able to collect seed of it.

"The money problem is awful, and I have to stint my expenses a bit in consequence.

"The Chinese are treating me like brothers now (the officials I mean).

"F. KINGDON WARD."

In another letter Mr. Ward says:—

"By the way, should my Cambridge blue *Meconopsis* prove an originality, may I suggest that it should be called *M. Cantabrigiensis*. It is the only fl. I remember ever to have seen that is a true Camb. blue without being washy.

"Every time I travel, every time I camp in the mountains, I come in for the dregs of the original deluge, and no doubt it is partly this, partly the altitude, and partly the rapid changes of temperature which have been upsetting me so the last month. My work has not so far been interfered with, however, and I guess I can hang on another two months. I am crossing to the Yangtze shortly to try and find the small scarlet Primula in seed.

"Have got 6 or 8 kinds of roses, and more Rubi. Rhodos. not going strong, never saw more than half-a-dozen different species in flower.

"Have had no letters from home later than May 31st, and no news, though they persist that we have collared Western Tibet. However, there are no more rumours of extermination, so I shall carry out my programme till I get scuffed.

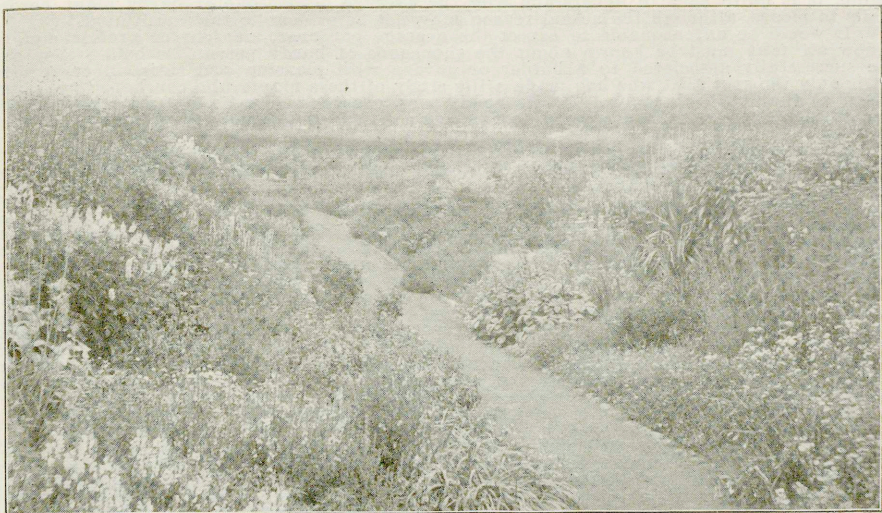
"The official honoured me with another visit the other day, and I told him how the last soldier he gave me, with thanks, is not trying to spy quite so much, but I anticipate a row over the Salwen business.

"To my previous list may, I think, be added the following first-class plants recently acquired: Primula fls. purple, small tubular in a capitulum; Ditto fls. blue (both are so badly attacked by fungus that they hardly do themselves justice here, but I think that they will prove first-class in cultivation); Omphalodes blue, and another Boraginaceae ditto (both small, but splendid blues); Larkspur of the most wonderfully vivid blue I have ever seen in flower, sea or sky.

"The *Caesalpinia* noted south had no red in it; will try and procure seed. Have seen nothing of your black Rhodo., but, as you know, Tew-kow is not my working centre. Found a magnificent crimson Alpine Rose (*Azalea*) on the summit of the Mekong-Salwen, which I hope to secure.

"The weather is at last clearing up. A few days ago I was in the forest enveloped in clouds of rain when a big black bear stood up ten yards from me.

"Another decent plant I have just got is a twining *Cucurbita* with large sulphur yellow flowers, annual.—F. K. WARD."



Bees' Bewitching August Border at Neston.

"Let him that hath two loaves sell one and buy Anemones, for flowers are the food of the soul."—(Muhammed.)

BEES' BEWITCHING BORDERS.

For more years than we care to count, long before Bees, Ltd. was established, we have given special study to colour blending, harmony, and contrast. At Neston we have several huge borders which, we venture to say, without violating our modesty, cannot be matched anywhere in the kingdom. As the result of years of the most painstaking thought, care, and experiment, entirely regardless of expense, they are well worth an entire volume in which to describe them at length. We cannot do that, and the photographs we have on hand do anything but justice, due chiefly, of course, to the lack of colour expression in black and white. However, the reproductions in these pages will help to convey **some** idea of what they are like.

Proud as we are of these borders—which, by-the-way, may be inspected by our clients any day in the week—we do not propose to take up your time reading a eulogy on them, but a brief résumé of the plan on which they are built and the objects aimed at will be helpful to show how we are able to put at your command a service in the way of border planning and plant selection which has no parallel.

WHY THE AVERAGE BORDER IS A GHOSTLY FAILURE.

First, let us consider why the average herbaceous or hardy plant border is so dreadful a failure. In nine cases out of ten it is a most hideously-dull conglomeration of Sunflowers, Michaelmas Daisies, Lupins, and other odds and ends, bought promiscuously, or contributed gratuitously by friends. As each parcel of oddments comes to hand, they are "dumped" in wherever an inordinately-sized gap appears. There is no attempt at colour harmony—indeed, it would be impossible. The most that is done is to place the dwarf plants to the front, tall plants at the back, and the middle-sized plants between. If this is at all successful, the result is a horribly unnatural slope, like the roof of a house.

Besides this, the display of bloom is a dreary series of badly-associated, poorly-developed, harsh, or washy tints, devoid of sequence, harmony, or any other blessed virtue. All through the spring, summer and autumn there are uninteresting stretches of rank vegetation, interspersed with gaps of bare ground, until it is a relief to turn to the cheerful if inartistic blaze of colour which the Geraniums and Calceolarias produce.

WHY BEES' BEWITCHING BORDERS ARE A GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

Contrast this dull prospect with **Bees' Bewitching Border**, as depicted on this page. Every plant is a mass of bloom. Each colour and tint is associated with its complementary shade, or groups of colours are arranged so as to produce the nicest contrast or most delightful harmony. All this is done by careful observation, scientific knowledge, study, and experiment, accurately planned out on paper beforehand. But there are also other points to be considered—the character of the foliage, the height and manner of growth, and period of flowering. Before two or more plants can be associated, their relations in respect to all these features must be known and due allowance made. Bearing this in

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

mind, it is quite easy to understand why the average herbaceous or hardy plant border fails to please, although the actual reason may not be evident to the uninitiated.

It would be unreasonable to expect the average gardener, amateur or professional, to know all that must be known about the thousands of hardy perennials before they can be successfully associated in a border or garden with pleasing and satisfactory results. It is only the specialist who has made a life study of these plants who can hope to arrange them so that each plant has, for its neighbours, exactly the varieties which possess the complementary features necessary to the composition of a perfectly pleasing group or colony.

Given these grounds on which to build, it yet remains to be decided whether the display of bloom is required to be concentrated on any particular month, or whether it shall be spread over the whole season.

BEES' BEWITCHING BORDERS BLOOM WHEN YOU WANT THEM TO.

Let it be stated here that hardy perennials may be obtained of one species or another which bloom from January to December. There is no month of the year which is not blessed with flowers of some kind, blooming quite unprotected in the open ground. The greatest displays, of course, are spread over the spring, summer, and autumn months. But the months between October and March are enlivened by many a bright flower, besides bravely-tinted and handsome evergreen foliage.

At Neston, we have made a special feature of Monthly Borders. By limiting the occupants of each border to those which flower at the same time we have secured results which may be truly described as gorgeous. Anyone with space at their disposal cannot do better than follow our example. Under this plan every foot of ground produces its sheaf of bloom simultaneously with its neighbours. There is no waiting, and no blanks. Everything is doing its level best to outshine the rest. The effect may be realised to some extent by those who have seen a well-arranged exhibit of hardy flowers. In fact, the monthly border, well arranged and wisely planted will outshine the most gorgeous exhibition group, mainly, of course, owing to its perfect naturalness and absence of formality.

But the monthly borders do not by any means exhaust the possibilities of the hardy perennial. It is possible to design, plan, and plant a border which shall contain something of interest for every day in the year. On a smaller scale, the display may be extended over eight months of the year. Again, the flowering period may be concentrated on any two, three, or four months as may be desired.

HOW BEES' BEWITCHING BORDERS ARE PLANNED AND BUILT.

Now let us consider how Bees' Bewitching Borders at Neston are designed, planned, and built. **The May Border**, when at its best, is always voted by visitors to be the most delightful combination of spring and early summer blooming plants and bulbs imaginable. The most striking features are Cottage and Darwin Tulips, carpeted with dwarf Arabis, Phlox, Aubrietia, Forget-me-Nots, Gentians, Primroses, Violets, &c., and interspersed with "St. Bruno's" and other Lilies, Snowflakes, Sun Spurge, Geums, and a hundred other brilliantly-coloured flowers, which concentrate their efforts on the glorification of the Flowery Month. Relief from flatness and light graceful effect is secured by one or two well-placed Flowering Brooms, Genistas, Paeonias, Fritillaries, Camassias, and a few gorgeously-tinted Maples. The background is of Hybrid Sweet Briars, against the incomparable feathery Tamarisk. (By-the-way, to anyone in doubt as to what to use to form a screen or hedge which will be a source of delight both in and out of bloom, we commend the Tamarisk. As a seaside shrub, it has no peer. You may hack it with shears, as the old-timers did, and still do, the box edging, or you may more sensibly keep it in bounds with the knife. Whatever you do you can't spoil it, as anyone will agree who has seen the uses to which it is put in the Esplanade Gardens at Southport.)

Without any attempt at pen picturing you will be able to form some idea of the splendid blend of colour which beautifies the month of May, once the plants are got together and judiciously planted. There need not be a dull corner bigger than could be covered with your foot.

Such a "May border" will be a source of joy from about the second week in April until the middle of June. Besides this, we get another crop of bloom in the late summer and autumn. We thoroughly believe in "double-cropping."

BEES' BEWITCHING BORDERS FURNISH A SECOND CROP OF BLOOM.

As soon as the foliage of the Tulips and other early-flowering bulbs and plants has ripened, and can be safely removed, we potter about with a few packets of our Guaranteed Flower Seeds, brilliant and dainty annuals which are "up and about" before you can say "Jack Robinson." A few handfuls of good sifted soil over that patch of Kaufmann's Tulips, a little wriggle with a hand fork, a pinch or two of Cloud Grass, and another or more of Crimson Virginian Stock, or Limnanthes, or Scarlet Flax, or Nemophila, or Phacelia, another wriggle with the fork, and away we go to the next group of sleeping beauties. It is astonishing the variety which may be introduced in this way. We vary matters by inserting squads of scarlet Sword Lilies, started in boxes, or Galtonias (Cape Hyacinths). These will tower 3-5ft. or 6ft. over the annuals beneath. Besides these there are spare plants of Nemesias, Salvias, and what not from the July and August borders; these are all utilised, and—hey presto!—our May border takes on a new phase of beauty. And, believe us, the May-folk like it. They seem to enjoy the luxurious shade from the hot sun. In fact, to most spring-flowering perennials—to wit, Violets, Primulas—some shade in summer is essential; and our May border is quite unshaded, yet it is a glorious success year after year. **Come and see it.**

We really set out to tell you about all the borders at Neston. The June border, the July and the August borders, and our extra special summer border, where we play games with thousands of Begonias, billows of Swan River Daisies, and snow-white carpets of Alyssum. But is it necessary? We have shown you how we make glorious the month of May, and use the same ground for another flower feast in Autumn. Need we occupy more space describing the 10ft. spikes of Eremuri, the banks of Lupins, the waves of Heuchera, the candelabra of Larkspurs, on the banks of the June border? And how, as the early people pass away, we inter them in a second flowery bower? We think not.

HOW TO SECURE GRACEFUL OUTLINE AND CONTOUR.

Originally our Border Garden was just a common field, as flat as possible, but with a gentle slope, which, however, served no useful purpose. We detest flatness, everywhere, even in advertisements. Consequently, we began to dig. We dug out three miniature river beds. None of the three to the same depth or the same plan. The bottom we made into a path. Some of the paths wriggle; some don't. We threw the soil right and left, but omitted to make the sides like the roof of a house. We left them rather lumpy in places, with the result that we can secure a good wavy contour without calling too frequently on the stronger-growing plants. In carrying out these excavations, we were, of course, careful not to take away from the lower parts all the good top soil, leaving only unproductive subsoil or rock. A good depth of soil was secured all over the borders.



THE ESSENTIALS TO SUCCESS IN PLANNING A BORDER.

HOW TO MAKE A SKETCH PLAN OF YOUR GARDEN

1. Bees' Bewitching Border Collection of Hardy Perennials suitable for sunny position.
2. " " " " " " shady position.
3. " " " " " " gardens near towns.
4. " " " " " " gardens near the sea.

Cash to cover cost of plants, and plan to show how to plant, may be sent at the rate of
 4d. per square foot; the minimum, for 25-30 sq. ft., is 8/6. (25 strong plants, carriage paid.)

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

BEES' RAVISHING ROCK PLANTS.

If anything need be said to emphasize the beauty and utility of Rockery or Alpine Plants, and the delights of Rock Gardening, we need only point to the immense increase in popular favour which they now enjoy. Whereas a rockery did **not** form a feature in more than one in every thousand gardens or so 15 or 20 years ago, it is safe to say that to-day, in some form or another, rockery plants are grown in 25 per cent. of the gardens throughout the British Isles.

But what are the other three-quarters of the gardening public thinking about? Here we have a class of plants which yield the palm to none as regards beauty, which are for the most part as easy to grow as the commonest weed, and which cost no more than the most ordinary summer bedding plants. Besides this they represent the financiers' ideal of a gilt-edged investment—not speculation, mind you—solid, sound, and safe as the Bank of England.

COMPARE THE COST WITH THE OLD BEDDING-OUT PLAN.

Let us draw up a little balance-sheet for Mr. Keepin Therut, who still "beds out" entirely on the old plan, and another for Mr. Keepup With Thetimes, who cultivates a similar garden, using hardy perennials, alpinas, and rock plants. For brevity's sake we will deal with a sunny border, 20ft. long by 6ft. wide. You may imagine it to be the same size in each case, and backed by a wall or other fence.

Mr. K. T. plants this regularly, year after year, with a choice assortment of Marguerites, Geraniums, Calceolarias, Blue Lobelias, Golden Pyrethrums, Echeverias, and such like. To get a change of effect, one year he plants the Geraniums and Calceolarias in rows, one behind the other, then a row of Lobelia, finishing off with an edging of Pyrethrum. Next year, the Calceolarias are sandwiched in between the Geraniums, and the Lobelia and Pyrethrum change places. Whatever day in whichever year you call upon him, one section of the border looks pretty much the same as any other section at any other time. For all the difference you can detect, the plants might just as well be painted on canvas. If they do well there will be a glare of yellow, scarlet, and blue; no nice harmony, no interesting form, just a splotch of colour, to which you will not be inclined to turn your eyes a second time. Besides this, you will probably be regaled with Mr. K. T.'s tale of woe as to how badly the Geraniums damped off in the winter, what difficulty he had in striking the Lobelia and other cuttings, and how they were all severely nipped or cut back by a few degrees of frost a couple of days after he had finished bedding out. Or, if he buys the plants, he will tell you what a big expense they are every year, and how dreary and dull the ground looks all the winter, unless he invests more money in spring bedding plants and bulbs. It is such a doleful tale, and there is nothing to show but some rather crude scarlets and yellows badly associated with a good blue.

THE ENTHUSIASM OF THE HARDY PLANT CROWER IS INFECTIOUS.

It will be a relief to pass on to Mr. Keepup With Thetimes. Probably you will find him on his best trousers' knees, gingerly poking a cleft stick into a densely-tufted plant, which you could cover with your hat. "Fishing?" you mildly enquire. "Gottim!" is shot back at you, and Mr. K. W. T. quietly prods the slug he has captured into a little tin of strong salt and water. "Caught three of the little beggars this morning; they've been worrying my Gentianella rather badly." You look at the plant he has been bending so keenly over, and see a dwarf, tufted specimen bearing trumpet-shaped flowers about 2½ in. long and rather over an inch across the mouth of the tube. There may be a dozen or more flowers, each carried erect on a stem 3 in. long. Unless you are colour blind you will marvel at the intensity and purity of the true Gentian blue—the most glorious of all blues. This will please Mr. K. W. T., and he will tell you how he bought that plant two years ago (from Bees, of course), paid 6d. for it. When he got it, it was a nice strong youngster, 2-3 in. across its neat "boss" of foliage. The first year he got three fine blue bells, second year six or seven, this year there are a dozen, and more to come. All he had to do when the plant arrived was to plant it; all he has had to do since is to watch it grow, to watch for the marvellous reappearance each spring of the wonderful blue blossoms, and to capture the slugs, which, because they can't eat the leaves, try to steal the bloom off the petals. Mr. K. W. T. will tell you how that plant is now well worth half-a-crown; in fact, he "wouldn't take five bob for it." Then, before he has fairly finished, he will haul you off to another precious treasure, about which he will have a similar "yarn" to spin.

EVEN THE TINIEST PLANT HAS A NAME AND A HISTORY.

You will find that each and every plant has a name or two of its own, and has a bit of history attached to it. He will probably hie you in front of a plant, about 6 in. high, with whitish leaves and processes which he calls flowers, but which are more like pieces of white flannel, cut to some semblance of a star-fish. "That's the Edelweiss, Le-on-to-po-di-um al-pi-num, or Swiss-Bride's Everlasting," Mr. K. W. T. will triumphantly announce, proud of his Latin. "This is the plant which grows wild on the high Alps, on rocky ledges, to reach which many tourists risk their lives, and here it grows as freely as possible within 10 miles of Charing Cross." And so he will go on. Each occupant of his little border has a distinct personality, but the point which will strike you most forcibly is the fact that, once planted, they not only look after themselves, but actually increase and multiply to such an extent that, before long, Mr. K. W. T. will have to find them more room; some of them will have to be taken up, divided, part replaced with a handful of fresh soil, and the spare portion transferred elsewhere.

Before working out the balance-sheet, just have a look at Mr. K. W. T.'s 20 by 6 border as a whole. Part of it is intersected with pieces of rough sandstone, forming a miniature rockery. This may be arranged at one end or along the edge. Behind, or on the flat portions, rise plants of varying height, form, and colour, which Mr. K. W. T. will tell you die down after flowering, leaving perhaps a mound of green foliage behind, but which never fail to reappear stronger than ever the following spring. He will tell you that he has flowers from early spring to late autumn. As the early sorts die away, he sprinkles a few packets of seeds (Bees' Guaranteed Brand, by-the-way) around them. He will probably draw your special attention to what he calls "The Diamond Flower," a diminutive thing scarcely an inch

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTESTED HARDY PLANTS

high, with pretty pale violet flowers. This he will tell you sows itself, and comes up here, there, and everywhere, but is never in the way. (Later he may show you his vegetable plot, but that is another story.)

With such an interesting variety of plants, you will appreciate your friend's enthusiasm, and while the colours are not so strong as those of Geraniums and Calceolarias, &c., if you have an eye for beauty of form and soft harmonious tints, you will be inclined to agree with Mr. K. W. T. that it was the best thing he ever did in the garden when he bought and planted these bewitching plants from the Bees.

Now let us consider who has the best of the bargain from the **Economical View Point**. This can be best done by comparing side by side the plant bills for three years of Mr. Keepin Therut and his neighbour Mr. Keepup With Thetimes.

Mr. KEEPIN THERUT.

Cost of bedding out a border, 20ft. long by 6ft. wide for three years.

	£	s.	d.
May, 1910—			
1½ doz. Marguerites at 3/6	0	5	3
4 doz. Geraniums at 3/6	0	14	0
2 doz. Calceolarias at 2/-	0	4	0
5 doz. Lobelia at 6d.	0	2	6
5 doz. Pyrethrums at 4d.	0	1	8

Total £1 7 5

May, 1911—
A similar lot 1 7 5

May, 1912—
Ditto 1 7 5

Grand total £4 2 3

By value of plants at end of 1912
(if no greenhouse) Nil.

Balance to debit £4 2 3

Mr. KEEPUP WITH THETIMES.

Cost of hardy perennials and rock plants for border 20ft. by 6ft., and upkeep for three years.

	£	s.	d.
March, 1910—			
One Bees' Nucleus Collection of 25 Bewitching Border Plants..	0	8	6
One Bees' Nucleus Collection of 25 Ravishing Rock Plants	0	8	6
2 doz. packets Bees' Guaranteed Seeds at 1d.	0	2	0

Total £0 19 0

March, 1911—
1 doz. packets seeds at 1d. 0 1 0

March, 1912—
1 doz. packets seeds at 1d. 0 1 0

Grand total £1 1 0

By value of plants at end of 1912,
say, 50 at 6d. 1 5 0

Balance to credit £0 4 0

In estimating cost of up-keep, we take no account of losses on either side. If that were done the difference would be even more striking. The hardy plants-man might lose an odd plant or two down the throats of *our* friends, the slugs, but in the other case there is a total each year less unless Mr. K. T. has a greenhouse, in which case that would have to be charged against any plants he might be successful in propagating or keeping through the winter.

However, you look at it, the result is strikingly in favour of **Bees' hardy** perennials and alpines, is it not?

A ROCKERY IS NOT ESSENTIAL FOR ROCK PLANTS.

The composite Rock Border, such as we have alluded to in the foregoing paragraphs, is only one method of arrangement such as is possible in small gardens. It is a mistake to suppose that huge quantities of stones or rocks are necessary before one can successfully cultivate rockery plants. Quite a large number may be grown on the level border, and all but a few of the remainder will succeed admirably on mounds of soil raised a few feet above the surrounding level, so as to ensure perfect drainage. The advantages which the stones give are mostly of a pictorial or artistic nature, not to be ignored by any means, but, after all, they are secondary in importance to the successful cultivation of the plants themselves.



A section of one of Bees' Ravishing
Rockeries, at Neston.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS



A section of another of Bees' Ravishing Rockeries, from a photo taken soon after planting.

HALF A LOAF IS BETTER THAN NO BREAD AT ALL.

We feel quite certain that a good many amateur gardeners are afraid to venture on the growing of alpine because of the difficulty of procuring suitable stone and the impossibility of erecting in the limited space at command such rockeries as the ultra-artistic journalistic souls delight to describe at length in books and periodicals. Mind you, we must not be taken as decrying the worthy aims of these gentlemen—far from it. We aspire to at least equal heights ourselves, and never fail to recommend the ideal rockery to all our clients who have the garden and the purse to correspond. But we do not ally ourselves with the class of individual who refuses a half-loaf, or even a crust, because he has not the means to purchase a whole bakery. Now to our "mutton."

ROCK PLANTS WITHOUT ROCKS.

The ridge system or raised bed. This simply consists of throwing up a ridge or bed of soil, so that the crown is 18in. or more above the ground level, to ensure the maximum of winter dryness to the roots of the plants. If the ridge or bed is of fair width—and we should not recommend it to be less than 4ft. at the base—supports will not be necessary. The soil may slope gradually down on each side. In some cases, however, it may be desirable to arrange a few stones so as to hold back the soil. Providing that the soil is of medium texture nothing more in the way of preparation is required, but soil of a clayey character should have road grit or coarse sand mixed with it. Additional security against stagnant moisture can be secured by laying a few brickbats or rough rubble on the level ground before heaping up the soil. **In planting,** quite a choice of positions can be given. There will be the north and east sides for shade lovers, and the south and west sides for the plants which revel in full sun. The upper portions and top will provide dry positions for such plants as require a very dry root run, while the base will suit the moisture lovers.

TREATMENT AFTER PLANTING.

Once planted and doing well, the plants should not be disturbed. If any one plant grows too rapidly and encroaches on its neighbours, it may be cut back after flowering. The only other attentions needed are to keep an eye open for slugs and snails, to water thoroughly when necessary, and to top dress with a mixture of loam, leaf soil, and sand should the rains wash the soil away from the collar of the plants. Besides this top-dressing, we find it of great service to cover the soil, especially of raised beds, with small stone chips, such as would pass through a half-inch riddle. These check evaporation in hot weather, besides giving a "moraine-like" appearance. (The "moraine," by-the-way, is the latest "fad" of the alpinist. It is simply a deep bed of disintegrated rock, in which it is found possible to grow some of the most "difficult" of the high alpine—plants which live near to the eternal snow, and which, in their native home, appear to live on nothing but rock débris and snow-water.)

WHAT TO DO IF YOU WANT A RAVISHING ROCK GARDEN.

Anyone with ambitions in the direction of rockery building will do well to obtain one of several excellent books which are on the market. It would be idle and foolish to attempt to lay down here even the most elementary lines on which to start the making of a rockery, and our space is too valuable to attempt the impossible with no hope of being even usefully instructive.

We are, however, exceedingly well placed for the execution of this class of work, and shall be glad to meet and advise clients, or undertake the entire construction and planting on contract.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Bees' Collections of Hardy Rockery and Border Plants—continued.

Let it be distinctly understood that all these plants are perfectly hardy and will "come up again" year after year. For descriptions, see body of Catalogue. All plants will be truly named.

COLLECTION 18.

25 Very Choice Alpine or Rockery Plants for 10/6. Carriage forward.

Alyssum saxatile fl. pl.	Dianthus, Princess May	Phlox, "The Bride"
Androsace sarmentosa	Dianthus alpinus	Primula frondosa
Aquilegia coerulea	Dryas octopetala	Saxifraga cochlearis major
Aubrietia, Prichard AI.	Erodium Reichardi	Saxifraga Clibrani
Bellis grandiflora.	Hypericum fragile	Saxifraga Guildford Seedling
Bellis grandiflora alba.	Myosotis rupicola.	Saxifraga Salomoni
Campanula carp. White Star	Nierembergia rivularis	Sedum obtusatum
Campanula pulloides	Phlox, "Sprite"	Thymus coccineus.
Campanula Stansfieldi		

COLLECTION 19.

25 Selected Tall-growing Border Plants, 3-6ft., for 7/6. Carriage forward.

Achillea, The Pearl	Delphinium formosum	Phlox Iris
Aconitum Napellus	Delphinium Mediterranean	Phlox Coquilecot
Antemis grandiflora	Galega orientalis	Physostegia virginica
Aster ericoides, "Ophir"	Helenium grandicephalum	Polemonium coeruleum
Aster N.A., Will Bowman	Helianthus, Miss Mellish	Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl.
Aster N.B., Gloire D. Nancy	Heliopsis scabra	Senecio Clivorum
Chrysanthemum max. grandiflorum.	Iris siberica major	Solidago spectabilis
Coreopsis grandiflora	Iris siberica alba	Verbascum Libani
	Monarda didyma rosea	

COLLECTION 20.

25 Selected Dwarf Border Plants, 9-18in., for 7/6. Carriage forward

Achillea siberica	Geranium Endressii	Lamium pur-album
Armeria maritima alba	Geum sibericum	Linum perenne
Armeria maritima lauchiana	Gypsophila repens	Linum perenne album
Dianthus Mrs. Sinkins	Heuchera Zabeliana	Lychnis dioica plena
Dianthus deltoideus	Heuchera sanguinea alba	Potentilla multiflora
Doronicum glaciale	Iris pumila cyanea	Pulmonaria saccharata
Erigeron Coulteri	Iris Chamaeiris alba	Veronica gentianoides pallida
Erigeron grandiflorus	Iris siberica orientalis	Veronica peduncularis.
Funkia ovata		

COLLECTION 21.

25 Very Choice Dwarf Border Plants, 9-18in., for 9/6. Carriage forward.

Aster mesa speciosa	Funkia Fortunei	Polemonium Richardsoni
Aster sub-coeruleus	Geranium grandiflora	Pyrethrum, Decoy
Aquilegia coerulea	Iris hybrida fortunei	Pyrethrum, General French
Delphinium nudicaule	Kniphofia pauciflora	Sedum spectabile atropurpureum
Delphinium grandiflorum	Lychnis Haageana	
Delphinium album	Lychnis splendens plena	Solidago Vigaurea nana
Doronicum Harpur Crewe	Mimulus alpinus, Brilliant	Statice incana
Erigeron aurantiacum	Phlox verna	Veronica, Royal Blue.
Eryngium rigidum	Platycodon grandiflora	

COLLECTION 22.

25 Very Choice Tall-growing Border Plants, 2½-6ft., for 10/6. Carriage forward.

Anchusa Opal	Delphinium, Eureka	Helianthus, Miss Mellish
Artemisia lactiflora	Delphinium, Purple East	Iris, Snow Queen
Aster, Perry's Favourite	Eryngium oliverianum	Monarda coccinea
Aster, St. Egwin	Galega carnea fl. pl.	Papaver, Lady Roscoe
Aster, Novelty	Galega Hartlandi	Papaver, Mrs. Perry
Astilbe Davidii	Helenium, Riverton Gem	Phlox, Eugene Danzanvillier
Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Tersteeg	Helenium, Riverton Beauty	Phlox, Pantheon
Delphinium, Irene	Helenium pumilum magnificum	Phlox, Selina
		Rudbeckia Maxima.

COLLECTION 23.

50 Selected Border Plants, 1½-6ft., in height, for 14/6. Carriage forward.

Achillea, Parker's Variety	Delphinium Magnificum	Iris siberica acuta alba
Achillea, The Pearl	Delphinium Mediterranean	Iris germanica albicans
Aconitum acutum	Erigeron Coulteri	Lychnis chalcadonica
Aconitum autumnale	Eryngium hybridum	Lychnis Viscaria
Aster, Freedom	Funkia Sieboldiana	Phlox Coquilecot
Aster, Sensation	Galega officinalis alba	Phlox Eclairer
Aster, Rycroft Pink	Geranium Endressii	Phlox Iris
Aster, Riversii	Geranium ibericum	Polemonium coeruleum
Aster, Delight	Geum, Leonard's Var.	Polemonium humile
Astilbe japonica	Geum, sibericum	Potentilla multiflora
Astilbe chinensis	Helenium grandicephalum	Pulmonaria saccharata
Centaurea montana	Helenium aurantiacum	Pyrethrum, Glorie D'Nancy
Chrysanthemum max. grandiflorum	Helianthus, H. G. Moon	Rudbeckia californica
Chrysanthemum max., King Edward	Helianthus, Miss Mellish	Sidalcea candida
Coreopsis grandiflora	Heliopsis, Soleil D'Or	Spiraea palmata elegans
Delphinium Gentian	Hieracium aurantiacum	Veronica gentianoides pallida
	Iris siberica nana	Veronica Michauxii.

£100 IN PRIZES.

Our Prize Scheme provides for 162 separate awards, varying in value from £2 to 5/-, and the classes are varied to meet all grades of customers and all members of the family. Besides this there is a sum of £10 which is to be given to any charity preferred by our customers.

The Rules (set out at foot) are very simple and easily complied with.

The date for sending in is given in italics in brackets.

CLASS.

1. **£5 for Photographs of Flowers grown from seed.** No restriction as to kind. [*Sept. 26-30.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
2. **£5 for Photographs of Flowers grown from Roots or Bulbs outdoors.** [*June 6-10.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
3. **£5 for Photographs of Flowers grown from Bulbs or Roots indoors.** [*June 6-10.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
4. **£5 for Photographs of Roses, either cut or growing.** [*August 14-18.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
5. **£5 for Photographs of Vegetables, cut or growing.** [*Sept. 26-30.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
6. **£5 for Photographs of Gardens in or near towns, Window Boxes, &c.** [*Sept. 26-30.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
7. **£5 for Photographs of Suburban or Country Gardens, or any special feature, such as a rockery, or particularly successful designs in bed or border.** [*Sept. 26-30.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
8. **£5 for Best Suggestions for next year's prize scheme.** [*October 24-28.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
9. **£5 for Best Advertisement, rhyme, or humorous or descriptive paragraph.** [*June 12-16.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
10. **£5 for Best Sketch or Idea for Sketch to illustrate an advertisement.** [*June 12-17.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
11. **£5 for Agents who sell greatest value of goods, Jan. 1st, 1912, to Oct. 31st, 1912.**
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
12. **£5 for Most Useful Cultural Hints on any gardening subjects.** [*June 12-17.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
13. **£5 for 3 Best Onions, or Best Bunch of Tomatoes.** [*Sept. 12-15.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
14. **£5 for 3 Best Vegetables, any other description than Onion or Tomato.** [*Sept. 12-15.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
15. **£5 for Best Drawing, in line or colour, of any kind of flower or fruit.** [*Sept. 26-30.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 4 additional Prizes of 7s. 6d. each.
16. **£5 for Best Floral Design worked in wool or silk, cushion covers, mats, &c.** [*Sept. 26-30.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
17. **£5 to Customers Returning Greatest Number of Empty Seed Pockets or disused Plant Labels bearing Bees' Trade Mark.** [*June 6-10.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
18. **£5 to Customers Pointing out Greatest Number of Errors, printer's or otherwise, in this catalogue (page and line must be given in each case).** [*Sept. 26-30.*]
1st Prize £2, 2nd Prize £1, 3rd Prize 10s., and 6 additional Prizes of 5s. each.
19. **£10 to Charity or Institution receiving most votes.** Customers may record a vote each time an order is sent. Each vote must be recorded on a separate slip of paper, giving name of Institution and address of Secretary or Treasurer. [*Latest date Sept. 30.*]

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

- 1.—All Competitors must be purchasers of goods during the current year 1912.
- 2.—All photographs, samples, and specimens sent in (except Class 16) become the property of Bees Ltd., with right to reproduce, if they win an award. If not, Bees Ltd. to have the option of purchase at 2s. 6d. each entry.
- 3.—Photographs, exhibits, specimens, &c., must be sent to Bees Ltd., 175, 181, Mill Street, Liverpool, by post, or carriage paid by rail, accompanied by full name and address of sender, stating Class No., so as to arrive between the dates given. Customers are requested to pack carefully so as to ensure safe arrival.
- 4.—Bees Ltd. cannot be held responsible for loss or damage to any exhibit or specimen.
- 5.—Decision of Bees Ltd. to be accepted as final in all awards.
- 6.—No employee or any person in any way connected with the firm (except agents) allowed to participate in prize scheme.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, 1912.

BEES' CATALOGUE OF GUARANTEED Hardy Herbaceous & Alpine Plants

NOTE THE PRICES.

We believe them to be the Lowest in the Kingdom, yet every Plant is *FAMOUSLY ROOTED* and guaranteed true to Name and Description.

BUSINESS TERMS.

HOW TO ORDER.

Use enclosed order form, fill in name and address in full, and write in columns provided, quoting numbers and letters, where given in Catalogue, as well as quantity and price. Name should be written in full where no number is given.

Send cash with order, by cheque or postal order, made payable to Bees, Ltd., and crossed

_____ & Co.

Write in on order form the amount sent.

Order Early to avoid disappointment. Orders will be executed in rotation. Only the first three or four thousand orders are certain to secure all the varieties ordered.

Add a few extra items, which may be sent in case any of the first selection is sold out.

Orders will be acknowledged unless goods can be dispatched within 48 hours.

Goods offered in this catalogue are sent "Carriage Forward."

Clients wishing us to pay carriage will please remit extra amount.

As a rough guide we give the following Parcel Rates (Owner's Risk):—

Up to 24lbs., for distance not exceeding 50 miles.....	100	"	6d.
" (including "Irish Stations") above 100	"	"	9d.
" (Scotland) not exceeding 200	"	"	1/-
" " above 200	"	"	1/-
		"	1/3

Heavy Packages will be sent by Goods Train unless we are otherwise directed.

Insufficient Cash.—To avoid the necessity of booking small sums to customers' debit, we reserve the right to omit goods to balance.

Packing.—All goods that can be safely packed in bales, *i.e.*, using only straw and string, will be sent packing free.

For orders requiring baskets, crates, boxes, and mats, these items will be charged for at cost price, but two-thirds invoice value will be allowed for empty packages, if received in good condition within fourteen days from date of invoice, carriage paid and advised by post.

Prices are net, no discount whatever allowed except to our Agents.

3d. each	2/6 doz.
4d. "	3/9 "
6d. "	5/6 "
9d. "	7/6 "

We will Sell
4 at doz. rate.

must be of one kind to secure
reduced rate per dozen, &c.

When goods are received by Rail note should be taken of the state of the package, whether broken or not. If damaged, a note to this effect must be made in Railway Company's receipt book over the delivery note. If there has been delay client should sign "Unexamined." A clear receipt should never be given for rail parcels unless customer is quite satisfied that the goods have not suffered in transit.

Client's Order Form will be returned when order is complete, if cash is sent with order.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES AND SIGNS.

The Asterisk (*) denotes plants which are not too tall or too fast-growing, and which may be planted on the rockery.

The Figure after the name indicates the approximate height in feet or fractions of a foot.

The Roman Numerals, iv-vi. (April-June), &c., the months when the plants will bloom.

The Price is for one plant. For price per dozen see preceding page.

NEW PLANTS and those of Special Merit are denoted by the black hand in side column.

* **ACÆNA**, "Burweed," "New Zealand Burr." This is a genus of pretty dwarf creeping or trailing plants with evergreen foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous, but many sorts have curious and pretty spiny heads of "seeds," which are effectively coloured in contrast with the foliage. Of the easiest culture in any soil, the "Burweeds" are particularly attractive by stony paths, in the crevices of "rustic" steps, and as a groundwork for bulbous plants, beside furnishing the border and rockery with subjects which are ornamental throughout the year.

* „ **adscendens**, $\frac{3}{4}$, of creeping habit, with silvery leaves and round purplish "burs." 6d.

* „ **argentea**, $\frac{3}{4}$, with bronzy foliage overlaid with a metallic hue. 6d.

* „ **glabra**, from New Zealand; distinct and pretty. 6d.

* „ **Novæ-Zelandiæ**, $\frac{3}{4}$, dwarf creeping, foliage of a metallic bronze hue. 6d.

* **ACANTHOLIMON glumaceum**, "Prickly Thrift," $\frac{1}{2}$, will grow anywhere, but flowers best in sunny, well-drained soil; flowers bright rose, with rosettes of leaves not unlike those of *Saxifraga burseriana* magnified three or four times. 9d.

ACANTHUS, "Bear's Breach, Bear's Foot," &c. The noble leaves of *Acanthus* have apparently for a long period been notable for their beautiful outline and generally handsome appearance, since the *Acanthus* leaf enters largely into some of the finest ancient Grecian and Roman architecture. In addition to the fine evergreen foliage, the *Acanthus* is notable for the handsome spikes of curious and interesting flowers, which, when skeletonised by the weather, bear some resemblance to the skull of a "dragon." These splendid perennials should be made more use of on account of their ornamental effect during the winter.

„ **molliis**, 3-4, a fine foliage plant; the long leaves gracefully drooping outwards are productive of a splendid effect; flower spikes 1-2ft. long, purple and white. This is probably the plant which the Greeks used as the model for the beautiful scroll work of *Acanthus* leaves seen in some of the finest Corinthian architecture. 6d.

„ **spinosus**, 3, with dense rosette-like clusters of bright shining green "thistle-like" foliage, and spikes of purplish flowers with spiny sepals. 6d.

ACHILLEA, "Yarrow, Millfoil." The plants described below are of great ornamental value in border and rockery on account of their pretty foliage, as well as for their bright flowers. The stronger sorts do well in grass; masses of *A. filipendulina* produce a fine effect, while for cutting purposes there are few perennials which excel "The Pearl" and one or two other varieties.

* „ **Clavennæ**, $\frac{3}{4}$, quite distinct and charming, almost sub-shrubby; silky white leaves, white flower heads. 6d.

* „ **compacta**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a lovely plant from the Orient, with white flowers and silvery rosettes of leaves. 4d.

„ **crustata**, a very pretty plant for borders, &c.; it bears a profusion of white flowers. 4d.

„ **filipendulina**, **Parker's Variety**, 3-4, a glorious late summer and autumn flowering perennial. It is capable of unique effects. Each root throws up erect stems, bearing huge flattish heads of rich golden yellow flowers. As the stems all grow about the same height, the effect is particularly striking; not a particle of green foliage hides the deep but brilliant colour; bushes 4ft. high and through, with a top of solid gold, like a huge umbrella. 6d.

* „ **Criesbachii**, a fine rock plant, with glaucous foliage and corymbs of white flower heads. 6d.

* „ **Jaborneggii**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a pretty and interesting hybrid with showy white flowers. 6d.

„ **lingulata**, 1, dwarf, with heads of white flowers. 4d.

„ **ptarmica fl. pl.**, "The Pearl." This fine variety has easily forced its way into the front rank of market plants. It begins flowering in June, and if the growths are properly stopped it will continue throwing up a succession of its beautiful spikes till well into October. The special merit of the flower is its peculiarly pure and clear shade of white, and this is enhanced by the fact that the petals are too double to permit any yellow to be seen. The effect, therefore, is white only. It will easily be understood what a valuable quality this is for all classes of decorative work. 4d.

* „ **rupestris**, "Rock Yarrow," $\frac{3}{4}$, a rock plant of excellent prostrate habit, with pretty green foliage and masses of white flowers. 6d.

„ **siberica**, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, rather large white flower heads, and narrow foliage; a good plant for almost all purposes, better known as *A. mongolica*. It is of rapid increase, and will soon cover and make beautiful a considerable area of ground, even under unfavourable conditions. 4d.

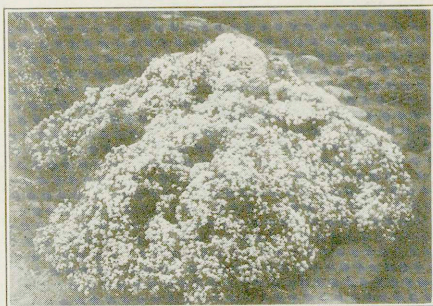
* „ **tomentosa**, $\frac{3}{4}$, a native of Europe and N. Asia. This species is without a doubt one of the finest of all dwarf perennials. On border or rockery, but preferring a gritty or sandy soil, it will form dense carpets of bright green fern-like foliage, and produce numerous corymbs of rich golden yellow flower heads. 6d.

* „ **umbellata**, $\frac{3}{4}$, from Greece. This is a plant which cannot be omitted, so charming are the silvery leaves and white flowers. 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

- ACONITUM**, "Monkshood, Wolf's Bane, Aconite." This genus is pretty well known by the native species of *A. Napellus*, the source of the deadly poison aconite. Besides this fine border plant and its handsome varieties, which produce such a wealth of rich violet and purple, there are species with flowers of a paler shade of bluish lilac, and several with yellow flowers. All are effective, but attention might be drawn to the late-blooming sorts, which provide us with the grand shades of blue, purple, and violet at a time when these fine colours are very scarce and consequently more appreciated. To see the "Monkshood" in full beauty it is advisable to plant in, at least, a half-shaded position; not only do the plants make better growth, but the colour is, or appears to be, more intense or delicate as the case may be. At the same time, shade is by no means a necessity for the production of masses of flowers; very fine effects are produced by planting in isolated beds in the open.
- " **Delavayi**. From the Chinese Alps, and very valuable on account of its time of flowering, as it produces its large lavender-purple flowers after the summer "Monkshood" have finished, and before *Aconitum autumnale* begins. 1/-.
- " **Fischeri**, 4-5, with large flowers of a pretty shade of soft bluish lilac, three-parted leaves. In autumn, from August to October, there are few more delightful border plants than this, and the deeper-coloured varieties. 6d.
- " " **acutum**, with large deep blue flowers; a grand autumn bloomer. 4d.
- " " **autumnale**, a fine tall-growing late-blooming variety, with richly-coloured flowers; almost an autumn-flowering replica of *A. Napellus*. 4d.
- " **japonicum**, 2-3, produces masses of very large deep violet-blue flowers in September and October. 4d.
- " **lycoctonum**, "Common Wolf's Bane," 4. This is the yellow "Monkshood." The flowers, of a charming shade of straw yellow, are borne in great profusion, and contrast admirably with the purple-flowered kinds. 6d.
- " **Napellus**, "Common Monkshood," 5-6, believed to be a native of this country, found wild in the western counties and in S. Wales. When naturalised or massed together in woodlands or borders this "Monkshood" presents a fine appearance; the magnificent indigo-blue of the large hooded flowers is seldom or never seen in such large masses. The roots are very poisonous, and care should be taken that they do not become mixed with other tubers. 4d.
- " " **albus**, a fine white-flowered form. The only white "Monkshood" in existence, varies somewhat in height. 4d.
- " " **carneum**, an extraordinary "break" in the family, flowers pale flesh colour. 6d.
- " " **bicolor**, see variegatum.
- " " **pallida**, a beautiful pale blue form. 6d.
- " **variegatum**, 4-6, with tinted white flowers edged lilac or purple, in fairly large terminal panicles; a very distinct and effective plant. 6d.
- " **volubile latisetum**. A magnificent new perennial climber introduced from China by M. Maurice L. de Vilmorin. It is of most graceful habit, with dark green elegantly-cut leaves, and produces an abundance of large trusses of beautiful dark blue flowers. It blooms uninterruptedly throughout the autumn months until frost sets in. It is perfectly hardy, attaining the height of about 6ft., and is of unsurpassed beauty for covering trellises, arbours, pillars, &c. 1/-.
- " **Wilsoni**. This new "Monkshood" is a recent introduction from China. It grows 5-6ft. high, and has large flowers of a pale blue or violet colour. It commences to bloom at the beginning of September, at a time when flowers of this colour are scarce, and continues in flower for a considerable time by means of lateral racemes, which are produced from the stem below the terminal inflorescence. 9d.
- ADENOPHORA**, "Gland Bellflower." These border plants very much resemble *Campanula*, but may be distinguished by the presence of a gland around the style. Of easy culture in sandy soil, the spikes of drooping bell-shaped flowers are very ornamental; the dwarfer species may be grown with pretty effect on the more open parts of the rockery.
- " **Potanini**, 2, flowers pale blue, bell shaped, in elegant slender spikes; a native of Turkestan, of somewhat shrubby habit. 6d.
- ADIANTUM pedatum**, "Hardy Maiden Hair," a most beautiful species, large fronds, 12-18in. high, glistening dark brown stems; likes a good, peaty, damp soil in shade. 9d.
- * **ADONIS**, "Flower of Adonis." This is a genus of very handsome early spring and summer flowering plants. The perennial species, particularly, have flowers somewhat resembling a large "King Cup," but of very refined appearance, and with masses of fern-like foliage. Although perfectly hardy, it is advisable to protect the early-flowering species with hand lights or other arrangements, to preserve the beauty of the brightly-coloured flowers.
- * " **amurensis**, 1. This very handsome species blooms with the "Snowdrops," and a healthy clump of the fern-like leaves, on stems each supporting a large, golden, buttercup-yellow flower, often over 2in. across, is a cheering and lovely sight in February. 1/6.
- * " " **fl. pl.**, the value of this early flower is much enhanced by doubling, since the blooms last much longer. 1/6.
- * " **pyrenaica**, 1. A later-blooming species from the Pyrenees; flowers bright yellow. 9d.
- * " **vernalis**, "Ox-eye," 3-1. A lovely spring-blooming plant. What the "Buttercup" does for the meadows in early summer, transforming them into sheets of gold, this plant will do for the garden or woodland still more effectively in spring. 6d.
- * **ÆTHIONEMA** "Burnt Candytuft." Somewhat resembling *Iberis*, the members of this genus are more delicately beautiful, and form small bushy or trailing plants of shrubby growth. They are not at all difficult to grow, but dislike root disturbance exceedingly, and are consequently best planted from pots. A well-drained soil in a sunny position, with the addition of broken limestone, will suit them admirably.
- * " **iberideum**, 3, forms dwarf twiggy bushes, clothed with heads of white or lilac tinted flowers in early summer. 6d.
- * " **persicum**, 3, a very showy little plant, with masses of rosy lilac flowers in numerous dense heads; stems clothed with glaucous leaves. 6d.
- * " **Thomasianum**, makes a small bush, foliage very glaucous; spikes of rose pink flowers. 1/-.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS



"Flower of Adonis." 1ft.

Huge buttercup-yellow flowers in March.

Alyssum spinosum, on Bees' Rockery at Neston.

The only *Alyssum* with red in its flowers. This mass is over 5 feet across Height, 8 to 12 inches.

ACAPANTHUS umbellatus, "African Lily." This plant is perfectly hardy at our Sealand Nursery; it has bold clusters of bright blue flowers on stout stalks. A fine plant for growing in large pots or tubs; strong plants, 6d.

"**albus**, a fine white form. 6d.

* **AJUCA**, "Bugle." With short spikes of richly-coloured flowers and very ornamental foliage, the "Bugles" are becoming immensely valuable as carpeting plants. The pretty effect of the common "Bugle" as seen growing amongst the grasses in shady places in this country is weak compared with the fine results obtained by naturalising the more showy sorts. A note should be made of the possibilities presented by a rich dwarf carpet of blue or purple underlying taller plants with deep orange coloured or white flowers. Such combinations may be multiplied by the dozen, and are never more charming than when tender shades are used.

" **genevensis**, with bright shining evergreen leaves and deep blue flowers in close spikes. A fine dwarf plant; does not creep like *A. reptans*. 6d.

* " **crispa**, a very distinct dwarf compact form with curled or crisped leaves of a deep green colour, slightly shaded with a metallic hue; flowers fine deep blue; an excellent rockery or border plant. 9d.

* " **reptans**, "Common Bugle," $\frac{3}{4}$, this native plant spreads rapidly, and has purplish flowers in short spikes; will be found useful in wild gardens, &c. 4d.

* " **atropurpurea**, one of the best dwarf dark foliage plants; the leaves are of a rich bronzy purple colour the year round. 4d.

* **ALLIUM macranthum**, 1, a very ornamental introduction from China; flowers deep violet purple and of large size. 6d.

" **Wallichii**. Quite hardy, with large heads of rose magenta flowers; strong growing. 9d.

* **ALYSSUM**, "Madwort." This genus includes some of the prettiest and most showy spring and early summer blooming plants of dwarf habit. To fully appreciate these fine perennials they must be planted in masses, and if, instead of the half-dead grass which barely clothes dry sunny banks in many cases, the ground was to be planted with *A. saxatile compactum*, there would be beauty all the year round, since the evergreen foliage is always pleasing with its soft greyish green, while for many weeks in spring and early summer there would be such a glorious patch of colour as would be for ever remembered. Grouped on the borders and as edgings, the stronger-growing species are very useful, while for the rock garden there are several lovely alpine quills as showy and effective in their way. Generally speaking, the "Madworts" will grow in any well-drained soil, but the sorts with silvery or encrusted foliage are found to come "whiter" in soil with limestone added.

* " **alpestre**, $\frac{3}{4}$, scarcely raising itself from the soil, this pretty alpine covers itself with bright yellow flowers over the carpet of hoary leaves. 9d.

* " **argenteum**, 1, with downy leaves and large panicles of bright yellow flowers; its special value is that it comes into flower when all the other kinds are over. 4d.

* " **mcclendorianum**, $\frac{3}{4}$, a rare species; native of Bosnia; with silvery grey foliage and bright yellow flowers. 9d.

* " **saxatile**, "Rock Madwort," $\frac{3}{4}$, this well-known species scarcely requires description; the masses of rich yellow flowers and evergreen hoary foliage make it one of the most valuable of spring-flowering plants. At our Neston Nursery we have a big clump of it which is a striking object a quarter of a mile away. 6d.

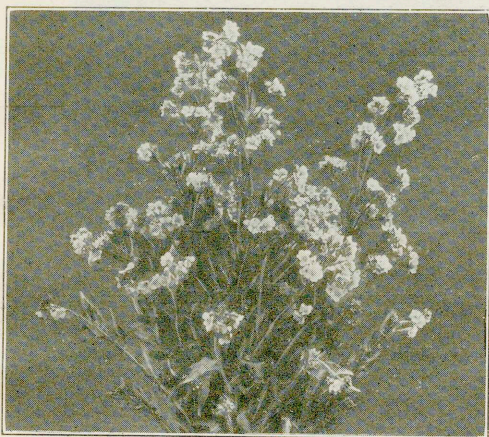
* " **citrinum**, a fine variety, which produces masses of pale yellow flowers of an exceptionally attractive shade; is universally admired by all who see it. 6d.

" **fl. pl.**, with double flowers, giving a richer and deeper appearance to the bright yellow colour. 6d.

* " **"Tom Thumb"**, the whole plant is rarely more than 3in. or 4in. in height, with leaves and panicles of flowers in proportion. 4d.

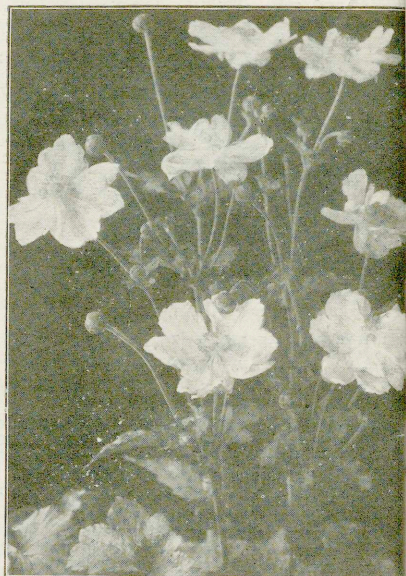
* " **serpyllifolium**, the tiniest of all the "Madworts" 6d.

* " **spinosum**, 1, forms dense bushes of spiny woody branches clothed with small hoary leaves, and producing numerous flowers varying from white to a charming shade of pink. This is the only *Alyssum* with any red in its flowers. 6d.



Anchusa, Dropmore Var.

Magnificent gentian blue. We have had plants in our nursery the height of a man, a most glorious sight. The variety "Opal" is quite as fine in its delicious shade of "Delphinium Belladonna blue." To this fine pair must now be added the new *A. myosotidiflora*, which is a rockery plant of high order.



Anemone japonica, "Queen Charlotte"

Deep carmine rose, 2 feet.

ANCHUSA, "Alkanet." Blue is so beautiful a colour and so comparatively rare in a pure state that the most should be made of those plants which produce flowers possessing this desirable quality. The "Alkanets" form a case in point, although the "Borage" family generally are very valuable on this account. Suitable for almost every situation which is well drained and sunny, the *Anchusa* is particularly useful and effective on hot, dry banks, while there are no finer subjects for border decoration and for naturalising in all but shady and damp situations.

"**Barrelieri**, 2, flowers blue with a white tube and yellow throat, freely produced from May to August. 6d.

"**Italica, "Dropmore Var."**, 4, one of the most magnificent plants of recent introduction; tall spikes absolutely loaded with relatively large flowers of the very purest Gentian blue. 6d. and 9d.

"**"Opal"**, a counterpart of the above, save that the flowers are very beautifully shaded with milk. 6d. and 9d.

* "**MYOSOTIDIFLORA**. One of the loveliest of all blues is the blue of the true "Forget-me-not." This plant has got it. Besides that, it is an excellent hardy perennial or graceful habit, not too tall (1ft.), for the rockery, but a first-class plant for the choice border. 3/6.

* **ANDROSACE**. These charming plants are amongst the élite of the Alpine flora, and there is no more beautiful sight than the dense carpets of delicately tinted or richly coloured flowers, which appear as the snow melts in their mountain home. Unfortunately, these lovely alpenes have, as a genus, been saddled with the "bugbears": "Bad to grow, miffy," &c., &c., while really there are no insurmountable obstacles attending their cultivation. A close imitation of natural conditions may be taken as the safest guide

* "**carnea**, 4, a most charming little "Fairy Primrose," very showy and easily grown; forms dense mats of bright green foliage covered with yellow-eyed, bright rose-coloured flowers. 9d.

* "**lanuginosa**, 4, produces long trailing branches clothed with silvery white leaves, with terminal umbels of lovely rose-coloured flowers. 9d.

* "**sarmentosa**, 4, a very beautiful plant from the Himalayas. It produces large umbels of from 10 to 20 bright rose, white-eyed flowers, on graceful stems from rosettes of pale green silky hairy leaves. Growing readily, and increasing itself by means of runners, which should be pegged down, it soon covers a good space, and produces an effect in its way quite unmatched. 6d.

* "**Chumbyi**, 4, perhaps the handsomest of all the Androsaces, relatively large and very woolly rosettes, set off by showy dark crimson flowers; a truly splendid alpine. 6d.

* "**primuloides**, resembles *P. sarmentosa*, but of stronger habit. 9d.

* "**villosa**, 4, with small rosettes of densely woolly leaves in loose clusters, and umbels of honey-scented, reddish flowers with deeper red or yellow centres; a charming native of the Pyrenees. 9d.



A beautiful group of Japanese Anemones.

- ANEMONE, "Wind Flower."** From early spring till late autumn the Anemone blooms and beautifies our gardens and woodlands in its own inimitable manner. Possessed of rich and delicate colour in its flowers, and unsurpassed in graceful elegance, it is not surprising to find the "Wind Flower" in one or several varieties a valued occupant of "everybody's garden." But, admirable as they are in beds and borders, there is always a feeling of something lacking, a slight incongruity, almost inexplicable, yet readily perceived by all who have seen our native "Wood Anemone" carpeting the ground with its lovely fern-like foliage and delicate flowers. That is the point. It is impossible to thoroughly appreciate the beautiful "Anemones" until they are given natural surroundings. Successful attempts have been made to naturalise the "Appennine Wind Flower" with most delightful effect. Besides the dwarf "Wood Anemone" proper, there are several species of taller growth, most suitable for naturalising. In fact, given a fair start, any of the "Anemones" will luxuriate under these conditions. The tuberous-rooted species, *e.g.*, *A. appennina*, can be supplied more cheaply as dried bulbs in autumn; for prices see our Bulb Catalogue.
- " **alpina**, "Alpine Wind Flower," 1-1½. On the Alps, this species is a feature of great beauty, and under cultivation the large white flowers, tinged with purple on the outside, and the graceful pinnate leaves are charming when associated with rock plants. 6d.
 - " **angulosa**, 1-2, one of the loveliest of spring flowers, somewhat resembling *A. hepatica*, but much larger in flowers and leaf. 6d.
 - " **apennina**, 2, practically a counterpart of our native "Wood Anemone," with lovely blue flowers. This is an ideal plant for naturalising, increasing rapidly by means of its underground stems. In pots, 6d.
 - " **alba**, as free as the type, flowers pure white. In pots, 6d.
 - " **blanda**, "Greek Anemone," 3, with deep blue flowers, blooms earlier than *A. apennina*, and is one of the loveliest of early spring flowers for rockery or woodland. In pots, 6d.
 - " **Hepatica**, "Common Hepatica, Liver-leaf," 4. Native of the Northern Hemisphere, but, strange to say, not found wild in the British Isles. Blessed with a perfectly hardy constitution, and endowed with more than ordinary loveliness, this dwarf perennial is probably unique, from the fact that it has red, white, and blue varieties, with single and double flowered forms of each colour. The "Hepatica" is adapted for practically all phases of outdoor gardening, and groups on the border vie with the patches in the rock garden and the colonies naturalised under trees to produce the greatest profusion of flowers in spring and early summer.
 - " **alba**, pure white. 6d.
 - " **cerulea**, single blue. 6d.
 - " **fl. pl.**, the doubling of the flowers apparently increases the depth of colour; very effective. 1/6.
 - " **rubra**, bright reddish rose-pink. 6d.
 - " **fl. pl.**, double flowers, almost scarlet, very bright and lasting. 6d.
 - " **japonica**, "Japanese Wind Flower," 2-4. Too well known to need description, this fine border plant likes a larger share of sunshine than most other species; flowers rosy carmine, deeper on the outside; valuable for cutting in autumn. 4d. and 6d.
 - " **alba**, pure white with golden stamens. 4d.
 - " **Alice**. A great improvement of the variety "Queen Charlotte," with flowers of a deep carmine rose with lilac rose to the centre. It is quite distinct by its beautiful form, and no other variety surpasses it in abundance of flowers. 9d.
 - " **"Autumn Queen"**. This new, strong-growing variety, produces enormous semi-double flowers of a fine dark rose colour. Each 6d. and 9d.
 - " **Kriemhilde**. This novelty has bowl-shaped semi-double flowers of 3-4in. in diameter of a bright reddish colour; strong growing. 9d.
 - " **crispa**, the foliage is prettily curled like that of "Parsley." 4d. and 6d.
 - " **Queen Charlotte**, large, very showy, semi-double flowers of a beautiful pink. 6d.
 - " **"Whirlwind"**, very fine large semi-double white flowers. 4d. and 6d.
 - " **rubra**, the darkest of all; very dark rosy crimson flowers. 6d. and 9d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Anemone—continued.

- * " **narcissiflora**, "Daffodil Anemone," 1, one of the most beautiful of the taller "Wind Flowers," with numerous umbels of white flowers, tinged with rose on the outside forming bushy specimens when well grown. 6d.
- * " **memorosa**, "Wood Anemone," 3, our charming native species. With its many exquisitely beautiful varieties, it is one of the most decorative species known; flower white or rosy white; spreads rapidly by means of its underground stems. In pots, 6d.
- * " **alba plena**, double white flowers. In pots, 6d.
- * " **major**, large white flowers, of good form. In pots, 6d.
- * " **robinsoniana**. In its way there is nothing in the whole world of flowers to surpass this plant; the colour is the most lovely lilac imaginable, quite equal to the best of the alpine Phloxes, and it is set off by a mass of pure gold stamens in the centre of the flower. The blooms last for a considerable time, opening and closing each day with the greatest regularity. In pots, 6d.
- * " **rosea**, opens bluish-white, but gradually deepens to a fine deep rose. In pots, 6d.
- * " **palmata**, a very fine rock plant from the Mediterranean; the leaves are bright shining green, and remind one of Cyclamen, while the large golden-yellow flowers are produced singly or in twos on long stalks. 6d.
- " **alba**, a lovely white form. 6d.
- " **pratensis**, resembles *A. pulsatilla*, but the smaller dark purple flowers are more drooping, and the sepals are reflexed at the apex; good for border or rockery. 1/-.
- * " **pulsatilla**, "Pasque Flower," 1. This rare native plant, found in only a few localities in the eastern counties, is one of our handsomest spring-blooming perennials. Preferring a calcareous soil and a fairly sunny position, it will grow freely and flower well on border or rockery; large nodding violet flowers with golden yellow stamens very ornamental also when the silvery heads of seed succeed the flowers. 6d.
- * " **alba**, "White Swan," purest white, rare and beautiful. 9d.
- * " **ranunculoides**, "Wood Ginger," 3, with the habit of the "Wood Anemone," but of smaller growth, and with bright buttercup-yellow starry flowers. In pots, 6d.
- * " **sulphurea**, 1-1½, one of the chief glories of the Alps, even more beautiful than *A. alpina*; leaves fern-like and very graceful; flowers large and showy, of the most marvellously delicate pale saffron yellow; perfectly hardy, and will increase in size and beauty from year to year. 9d.
- " **sylvestris**, "Snopdrop Wind Flower," 1½, one of the best border species, with satin white flowers produced singly on rather long pedicels, slightly nodding and sweetly scented. 6d.
- " **fl. pl.**, fine double white, excellent for cutting. 6d.
- " **grandiflora**, a magnificent form with immense pure white flowers, far superior to the type, which is an altogether lovable plant. 1/-.

ANEMONOPSIS. The only species is a native of Japan resembling *Anemone japonica*, but smaller; is a handsome border plant, and may be used effectively in the wild garden.

- * " **macrophylla**, 2, flowers pale lilac inside, deeper without; a very beautiful and singular plant. 1/6.

ANTENNARIA, "Cat's Ear." Not to be classed amongst the showy flowering plants, yet the foliage of the species offered gives this genus garden value. As a permanent silver edging it is without an equal. For carpet bedding it is altogether indispensable, while anyone with a dry bank on which little will grow should try this it is good to look at from January until December.

- * " **dioica tomentosa**, also known as *A. candida*, with large silvery leaves and charming heads of pink flowers; a quick grower and very dwarf. 4d.

ANTHEMIS, "Chamomile." Pretty rock plants and showy border perennials compose the species offered below. The bright flowers of the "Ox-eye Chamomile" are useful for cutting as well as for border decoration, while many dwarf species have highly ornamental foliage.

- * " **pedemontana**, 3, choice alpine, with silvery leaves and white flowers. 6d.
- " **tinctoria**, "Ox-eye Chamomile," 1½, occasionally found wild in this country, but a doubtful native. This species and the several improved forms are admirable perennials of bushy habit, suitable for border, wild garden, &c.; foliage prettily cut, flowers bright yellow. 4d.
- " **"E. C. Buxton"**, lemon-yellow. 4d.
- " **grandiflora**, golden-yellow, very fine. 4d.
- " **Kelwayi**, bright yellow, in flower for months. 4d.
- " **"Mrs. H. T. Brooks"**, large soft pale creamy yellow flowers. 4d.
- " **pallida**, creamy sulphur-yellow. 4d.

ANTHERICUM, "St. Bernard's Lily." These are elegant border perennials, having rather narrow grass-like foliage in tufts, and numerous spikes of white flowers. Admirably adapted for cutting, they are also very effective when naturalised.

- * " **Hookeri**, see *Bulbinella Hookeri*.
- " **Liliastrium**, see *Paradisaea Liliastrium*.
- " **ramosum**, 1-2, a quick-growing plant, spreading by means of underground stems and throwing up numerous tufts of grass-like foliage and graceful racemes of white flowers, which are excellent for cutting. 4d.

- * **ANTHYLLIS**, "Kidney Vetch." *A. montana* is a pretty rock plant of trailing habit, likes lime and sun.

- " **montana**, 3, with heads of rose-pink flowers, which "go well" with the silvery silken foliage; a sturdy little alpine which will do well anywhere. 6d. and 9d.

ANTIRRHINUM, "Snapdragon." Although peculiarly adapted for cultivation on old walls, &c., in which position *A. majus* is found naturalised in this country, the "Snapdragons" may be successfully grown in any well-drained sandy soil in almost any position. They flower for six months, from May till November.

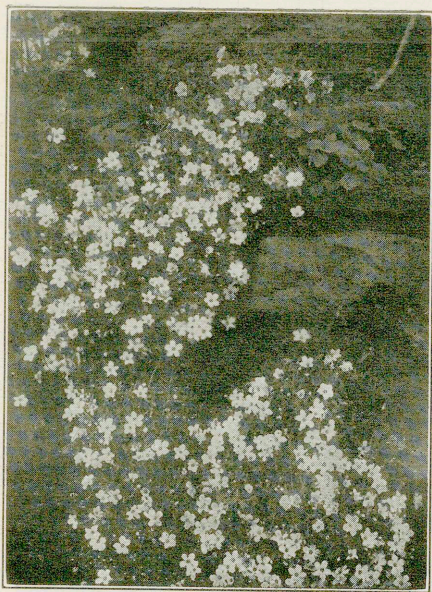
- * " **Asarina**, "Italian Snapdragon," 3, a somewhat tender species, should be given a sheltered position; flowers large, white with yellow palate; leaves slightly hoary trailing habit. 6d. and 9d.
- * " **glutinosum**, 3, flowers yellowish white, rather large, with downy foliage and stems of trailing habit, eventually forming a rather shrubby bush in sheltered positions a native of Spain. 6d. and 9d.



A group of *Aquilegia hybrida* at Neston.

The photo portrays too much to give a fair idea of the size of the flowers, but some conception of the almost incredible wealth of bloom and light graceful appearance will be gained.

- AQUILEGIA**, "Columbine." This genus includes some of the most graceful and elegant flowering plants in cultivation. The flowers are nodding, and it is said that "the five-spurred petals with incurved heads have been compared to five doves, the sepals representing the wings, and to this the English name 'Columbine' refers." Though many of the species are true alpinists, and are never more suitably planted than with low-growing rock plants, yet any well-drained, but not dry, soil in beds or borders will grow them admirably. Given frame treatment in pots through the winter there is nothing more elegant and effective for conservatory decoration in spring. They will come into bloom some weeks before the outdoor plants, and furnish excellent material for house decoration.
- * " **cœrulea**, "Rocky Mountain Columbine," 1½, one of the loveliest species. The true plant is scarce, and has long-spurred wide-open flowers, nearly or more than 3in. across; colour pale lavender and white, delicately suffused with lilac. 6d.
 - " **chrysantha**, 2-3, with golden-yellow petals and primrose-yellow sepals. This splendid border plant produces masses of flowers from May till the end of July. 6d.
 - * " **glandulosa**, 1, the true species is rare, but is an exceedingly beautiful plant of dwarf habit, with deep blue and pure white flowers. 6d.
 - " **Skinneri**, 2, very bright and effective, with orange-scarlet and golden-yellow flowers tinged with green on the sepals. 6d.
 - " **hybrida**. The "Columbines" are easily crossed; indeed, it is difficult to prevent the exchange of pollen, consequently there are several fine strains of seedling forms, with a wide range of colour. For cutting and general purposes of decoration, these free-blooming hybrids may be highly recommended. Strong plants, 4d.
 - " **Nivea grandiflora**, a very fine pure white variety. 6d.
 - * " **pyrenaica**, 1. A very pretty dwarf rockery plant with fine bluish-lilac flowers. The first among the "Columbines" to bloom. 6d.
 - * **ARABIS**, "Rock Cress." These are border and rockery plants of dwarf, tufted, or trailing habit. Many species are excellent for edgings, but the best effect is obtained by planting in masses and groups.
 - * " **albida fl. pl.**, "Snowdrift," "Double Rock," "Snow in Summer," bears large spikes of double white flowers from April to September; one of the most showy and effective plants of recent years. 4d.
 - * " **variegata**, foliage handsomely mottled with yellow and green, fine double flowers. 6d.
 - * " **procurrens**, ½, flowers white, creeping habit. 6d.

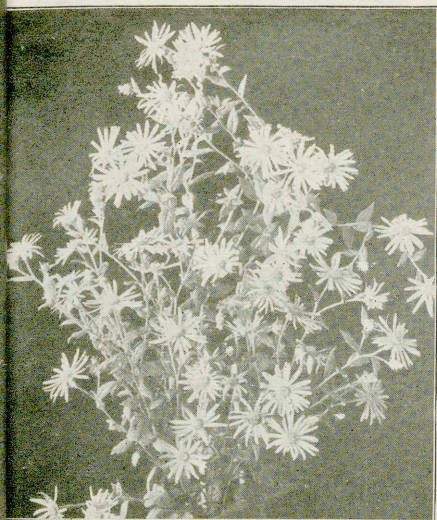


Arenaria montana,
Forming cascades of bloom on Bees' Rockery at Neston.



Aster, "Beauty of Colwall."
The double Michaelmas Daisy. Colour, soft lavender. Height, 3 to 5 feet.

- * **ARENARIA**, "Sandwort." Dwarf creeping or tufted border or rock plants.
- * " *balearica*, $\frac{1}{2}$, moss-like plant, forms deep green carpet, studded in summer with myriads of wee white flowers; a real gem. 6d.
 - * " *montana*, $\frac{3}{4}$, flowers white, and borne in the wildest profusion; quite indispensable. 6d.
 - * " *tetraquetra*, $\frac{3}{4}$, choice rock plant, white flowers. 6d.
 - * " *verna cæspitosa aurea*, beautiful golden foliage. 6d.
- * **ARMERIA**, "Thrift." The "Thriffs" must be reckoned as some of the most showy of easily-grown perennials. Their character is especially valuable in a phase of gardening where the brightness is mostly confined to the summer months. The dwarfier species may be used with advantage in many situations where less robust perennials would not thrive. As edging plants they are particularly useful, ornamental and neat as they are the year round, and clothed with bright blossoms which last for many weeks; the taller sorts are useful for cutting.
- * " *latifolia*, a fine border plant; flowers rose lilac. 4d.
 - * " *maritima*, "Sea Pink," $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$, flowers pink, useful edging plant; will grow anywhere. 4d.
 - * " *alba*, flowers white. 4d.
 - * " *lauchæana*, flowers rich rose. 4d.
- * **ARNEBIA** (Syn. *Macrotomia*), "Prophet Flower." The species offered is a very handsome border and rock plant, very rarely out of bloom.
- * " *echlioides*, showy heads of soft primrose-yellow flowers; each petal has a prominent dark brown-purple spot; the waning of this spot (which always takes place) is supposed to indicate change in the weather. 1/-.
- * **ARTEMISIA**, "Wormwood." Fragrant sub-shrubby plants with ornamental foliage.
- * " *lactiflora*. This new plant produces erect stems of 3½-ft. high, bearing on the upper half much-branched panicles of fragrant white flower heads. Its foliage is of a dark green and very elegant. 6d. and 9d.
 - * " *stelleriana*, 1-2. This choice plant seems to be quite unknown, but we make free use of it both for edgings and for rock work; the leaves are very downy, and of a most striking white; they catch the eye a long way off, and can be used in all sorts of arrangements; perfectly hardy. 6d.
- * **ANTHROPODIDIUM cirrhatum**, 5. This handsome plant coming from New Zealand is not safe without protection, but it only needs enough to bring it through the winter; in early summer it will push up numerous spikes bearing pure white flowers in such quantities as to produce the effect of a cloud (cirrhus), whence the name. 1/-.
- * **ASCLEPIAS**, "Swallow Wort." Useful border plants, good for bees.
- * " *tuberosa*, 1½, very showy, flowers intense orange scarlet. 6d.
- * **ASPERULA**, "Woodruff." The common "Woodruff" is a pretty enough plant, and the new-mown-hay-like scent is distinct and very agreeable; but this native plant has not the delicate beauty of some of the exotic species. *A. suberosa*, for example, when well grown, presents the appearance of hoary woolly tufts crowned with numerous pink jewel-like flowers in dense heads, for whose particular shade it would be difficult, if possible at all, to find an equal. Other species with white flowers are more like miniatures of *Gypsophila paniculata*, but they are all lovely.
- * " *ciliata*, $\frac{3}{4}$, flowers white, numerous, compact. 6d.
 - * " *hexaphylla*, flowers white, in loose panicles. A first-rate plant for cutting; almost equal to *Gypsophila*. 4d.
 - * " *odorata*, "Woodruff," $\frac{3}{4}$, flowers white; when dried the leaves give out the delicious scent of new-mown hay. 4d.
 - * " *suberosa*, $\frac{3}{4}$, exquisite pink flowers. 1/-.



Aster Thomsoni.

Pale blue, almost as light and pretty as the Swan River Daisy. Height, 12 to 18 inches.



Aster Amellus, "Beaute Parfaite."

Rich violet blue. One of a magnificent group with exceptionally large flowers and of dwarf compact habit. 18 inches.

ASPHODELINE, "Leafless Asphodel." Distinguished from Asphodelus by having leafless flower stems. Handsome border plants.

"**lutea**, 3-4, flowers yellow, fragrant; practically a hardy, easily-contented, very showy Lily. 6d.

ASTER, "Starwort," "Michaelmas Daisy." These are excellent free-blooming plants for border or rockery. The taller species are effective in the border, and in pots for conservatory decoration, while the dwarfer and alpine species and varieties make good rock plants. 4d. each, 3/9 per doz., except where priced.

"**acris**, 1½-2, lilac, very free flowering. 6d.

"**alpinus**, ½, blue flowers, fine plant for rockery. 6d.

"**albus**, white. 6d.

"**rubra**, a beautiful dark rose colour. 6d.

Amellus, "Beaute Parfaite." The very best variety of the amellus section, which has such fine general qualities. This new introduction exceeds all others in size of flower and beauty of colour, which is an unequalled fine dark violet with yellow centre. 9d.

"**"Preziosa"**, a most beautiful and free-flowering dwarf Aster; the flowers are large and of a deep violet purple colour. 1s.

"**"Perry's Favourite"**. New variety with large pink flowers, the most beautiful colour of this section. 6d. and 9d.

"**arcturus**, 3-4, deep blue, erect habit, stems and leaves dark bronze, very distinct. 6d. and 9d.

"**Beauty of Colwall**. Distinct novelty with perfectly double flowers of a very pleasing shade of lavender, very freely produced on stout erect stems about 4ft. high. It is of special interest, as it is the first double variety raised as yet, and is unquestionably a most valuable acquisition. F.C.C., R.H.S., London, September, 1907. 1/-.

"**cordifolius**, Hon. E. Gibbs, 3, lavender-blue flowers on long, graceful, arching branches. 4d.

"**Edwin Beckett**, a very desirable plant, beautiful mauve or lilac flowers. 4d.

"**Photograph**, 4, very useful for cutting; white flowers shaded lavender.

"**diffusus horizontalis**, 3-4, horizontal sprays, Gypsophila-like masses of tiny lilac flowers. 1/-.

"**ericoides**, 2½, flowers white, numerous, and graceful.

"**Clio**, 3, the tallest of this section; flowers pure white in graceful sprays.

"**Delight**, 2½, one of the best; it looks more like a bush of pure white heather than an Aster.

"**Freedom**, 2½, a cloud of small white flowers.

"**Ophir**, 2½, compact, bushes of rosy lilac flowers.

"**Perfection**, NEW. A very pleasing variety, growing about 3½ft. high, bearing a profusion of white flowers; it has a fine branching habit, and is a mass of flowers from top to bottom. 1/-.

"**Sensation**, 2½, innumerable small white flowers, suffused lilac; the earliest of this section.

"**Superbus**, 2½, white flowers, good.

"**Thora**, 2½, a fine variety; flowers white, suffused pink.

"**gracillimus**, 2½, a unique and valuable late variety; flowers white, shaded pink; quite one of the best.

"**ibericus**, "Ultramarine," a wonderful new Aster; one of the finest ever raised. It grows about 3ft. high, and the intense blue flowers are borne with the greatest freedom. 1/-.



Aster Novi-Belgii
"White Queen."

(*Novi-Belgii* indicates that the original species was first found in the "New York" State of N. America.)

The improved varieties offered hereunder are sheer hedges of bloom in autumn; scarcely a particle of foliage to be seen between the closely but gracefully-arranged bushes of flowers.



Aster—continued.

- 
mesa grande speciosa grandiflora. One of the finest Asters in cultivation; it is quite distinct, with large dark blue flowers in great abundance during July and August. It grows about 1½ ft. high. Award of Merit, R.H.S. 9d.
- multiflorus,** 3, flowers small, white, in graceful sprays.
- Novæ-Angliæ, roseus,** 4, clear pink.
- rubra,** 4, dark rose, very showy.
- Ryecroft Pink,** 4, tall, very fine, beautiful pink flowers.
- Ryecroft Purple,** 4, very large flowers of a deep plum purple.
- Will Bowman,** the best of this section; grows about 4-5 ft. high, and bears numerous quantities of very large plum purple flowers.
- Novi-Belgii alba,** 3, pure white variety.
- Archer Hind,** 3-4, dark blue, a fine colour.
- Brightness,** 3, erect growing; flowers a soft pink; good.
- D. B. Crane,** 2½, very large flowers of a purple lilac shade; early variety.
- Delight,** 3, flowers pure white, very large.
- Duchess of Albany,** 3-4, a fine variety; flowers rosy lilac.
- Edna Mercier,** 3, bright rosy red, very showy.
- F. W. Burbidge,** 3-4, one of the best of all Asters; flowers very large, of a beautiful shade of rosy blue, exceptionally free-flowering.
- Grace Darling,** 3, a fine variety; flowers flesh pink.
- Glaucus,** 5-6, large lilac flowers, a good grower.
- Cloire de Nancy,** 3, pure white.
- Katie,** 1½-2, compact growing; flowers bright blue; very dwarf.
- Mrs. C. W. Earle,** 4-5, late-flowering kind; flowers very pale blue.
- Prosperine,** 5-6, charming lilac flowers.
- Royalty,** 2, fine dwarf variety; flowers bright rosy lilac.
- St. Bridgid,** 3, white, faintly touched with pink, good.
- Top Sawyer,** 3-4 extra large well-formed flowers of a fine shade of blue.
- White Queen,** 2-3, fine early white. 6d.
- Novelty** (Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1910). A lovely new Aster, with numerous small flowers of a delightful pale lavender colour, with a decided pink suffusion. Fine for decorating. 9d.
- Riversii,** 1½-2, very compact, white flowers.
- 
St. Egwin. A novelty of recent introduction, very densely branched. It grows about 3 ft. high, and is of bushy habit. It produces fine pure pink flat flowers, 1½ in. across. A splendid acquisition. Award of Merit, R.H.S., London, September, 1909. 6d. & 9d.



The new rose-coloured Astilbes

Quite as graceful as the old *Spiraea japonica*. The new Rose coloured Astilbes, are of a beautiful pink tint.



Bees' Alpine Border Auriculas.

It is scarcely known that there is a race of border Auriculas which are quite as hardy as the common Primrose, but have got the rich striking shades of colour which the majority of spring-flowering subjects lack. We strongly recommend Auriculas for spring borders and beds.


Aster—continued.

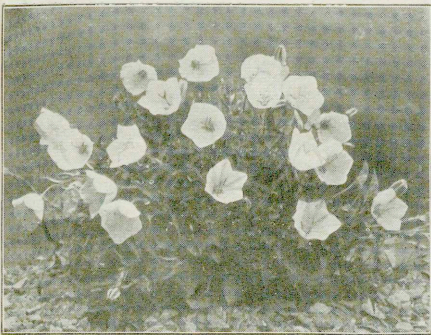
- " **sub-cæruleus**, 1, one of the most effective of alpine plants. In the months of June and July it absolutely smothers itself with large showy flowers of deep rich purple; first-class in all respects. 6d.
- " **sub-cæruleus Leichtlini**. A great improvement on the well-known *A. sub-cæruleus*. The flowers are very much larger, and the stems are about twice as long, which make it much more valuable for cutting. 9d.
- " **Thomsoni**, 1-1½, one of the handsomest of "Starworts," with large pale blue flowers, 2½ in. across, freely produced from July to November. 9d. (Illustrated on page 25.)
- " **Vimineus**, 2, very compact pyramid bushes of white flowers; looks like a bush of heather.

ASTILBE, "Goat's Beard." This genus includes the "*Spiraea japonica*" of commerce, and when the other species are described as even more elegant and handsome, it will be realised that this is a class of hardy perennials "bad to beat" for decorative qualities. For water-side and for border decoration, as well as for cutting, the plumes of white or rose-coloured flowers are particularly useful.

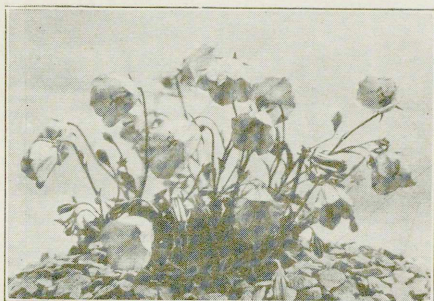
- " **chinensis**, 3-4, flowers pink, first rate for cutting. 6d.
 - " **Davidii**, elegant tufted leaves, bronzed when young, ruddy flower stems, and sheaves of rich violet-crimson flowers very freely produced. 6d.
 - " **grandis**. A new plant of great value, introduced from China. Somewhat similar in growth to *Ast. Davidii*, but rather more vigorous, producing immense panicles of white flowers, 2-2½ ft. long, and growing fully 6 ft. high. The large pinnate leaves are over 2 ft. in length. 1/-.
 - " **japonica**, "Silver Sheaf," 2½, flowers white, a greatly improved form, with flowers of the most perfect purity. 4d. and 6d.
 - " **Lemoinei**, *Nuee Rose*. Beautiful, long, graceful, somewhat drooping panicles of bright rose flowers. A first-class plant. 9d.
 - " **plumet Rose**. This fine novelty is said to be a great improvement on *A. Nuee Rose* by having flowers a much darker shade of rose. 1/-.
 - " **rivularis**, most distinct in style and habit of flowering from any of the other members of this family. It has beautiful, long, drooping yellowish-white flowers. 9d.
 - " **major** (NEW), large handsome foliage and beautiful panicles of white flowers; a grand plant for either border or bog garden. 9d.
- ASTRANTIA**, "Masterwort." Rather curious but pretty border plants.
- " **carniolica**, 1, heads of greenish white flowers. 9d.
 - " **major**, 1-2, pinkish, very ornamental. 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

- * **AUBRIETIA**, "Purple Rock Cress." Combining rich and delicate tints of colour, such as are the particular features of high alpine, with the vigour of a native weed, the Aubrietia is one of the few really indispensable dwarf perennials. Between pure white and the richest purple, there are brilliant shades of crimson and rose, and some of the most exquisite tones of delicate mauve and pale rosy lilac. Indeed amongst dwarf plants which grow equally well on border or rockery there are not which approach the "Purple Rock Cress" in its wealth of beautiful colours; spring and summer.
- * " **Dr. Mules**," fine glowing purple, perhaps the most striking of the lot; a patch of catches the eye a long way off. 6d.
- * " **Hendersoni**, rich purple, very large showy flowers. 6d.
- * **H. Marshall** (NEW), flowers of great size, very free, and a splendid rich shade of deep purple; in flower when all the rest have finished. 9d.
- * **Lavender**. An acquisition to these pretty, popular plants. The colour is a delightful shade of true lavender, comparable in effect to the best of the Alpine Phloxes. 9d.
- * **Leichtlini**, bright rosy crimson. 6d.
- * " **Fire King**," glowing crimson, the reddest of the Aubrietias. 6d.
- * " **rosea**, bright rose. 6d.
- * **Moerheimii**, pale rose, extra fine, a peculiarly delicate colour. 9d.
- * **Potter's Selected**, very large dark purple. 6d.
- * **Prichard's A1**, extra large deep purple flowers, with a prominent white eye. 6d.
- * **taurica alba**, pure white form. 6d.
- * **variegata argentea**, leaves margined silver; to our thinking this and the following are two of the best of variegated plants. 6d.
- * " **aurea**, leaves margined gold. 6d.
- * **Wallacei**, violet flowers, unique among Aubrietias by the fact that it is always in bloom. 6d.
- * **AURICULAS**, raised from a fine strain of seed; flowers in all colours. 2/6 and 4/- doz.
- BARBAREA**, "Winter Cress." Useful as border plants, and for wild garden.
- " **vulgaris fl. pl.**, 1½, double yellow flowers, very showy. 6d.
- * **BELLIS perennis fl. pl.**, "Double Garden Daisies." These are most useful spring-flowering plants for either rockery, the front of herbaceous borders, or for carpeting the ground under Tulips, &c. They are very hardy, and increase in size every year.
- * " **Alice**, a most delightful pink. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.
- * " **Diana**, beautiful, dark blood red. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.
- * **Queen of the Whites**, very pretty, pure white. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.
- * " **grandiflora** (rose). These are the rose-coloured double Daisies which have been creating such a sensation on the Continent; the flowers are about the size of a 5/- piece. grand acquisition for either rockeries, front of borders, or spring bedding. 4d.
- * " **alba**. A pure white counterpart of the above. 4d.
- BEOCCONIA**, "Plume Poppy." In the herbaceous borders, among the bushy, dense, low growing subjects, it is often a relief to see plants of taller and lighter appearance. The "Plume Poppy" is a perennial of this description. Its tall stems, towering 6-9ft. above the soil, are clothed with handsome glaucous leaves, while overhead floats a cloud-like mass of flowers, which, in the distance, has the effect of amber-tinted smoke. When isolated in beds or naturalised, the effect of these "Chinese Poppyworts" is undeniably beautiful.
- " **cordata**, leaves glaucous, flowers creamy white, borne in cloud-like masses on stems 6ft. high. 4d. and 6d.
- " **microcarpa**, 6-7, flowers yellowish, fruits buff; very striking either in flower or in fruit. 4d. and 6d.
- BOENNINCHAUSENIA ALBIFLORA**. "The White Rue." If you want a name to testify your friends with, here is one. The contrast between the name and the plant is striking enough. To accompany such a name there should be rather gaunt stiff stems, with rigid leaves and a starched-collar look about the flowers. But here the opposites have met.
-  Can you imagine a bushy plant about 12in. high, built up of tiny leaflets like the pinnae of a Maidenhair fern, with modest wee white flowers nestling therein? That you have a picture of "The White Rue," a native of China and Japan, which came to us in a batch of seed from Mr. Forrest. It is not a new plant, but it is a very pretty one, well worth a place on the choicest rockery, and a delightful plant to boot. 1/6.
- BRIZA maxima**, "Giant Quaking Grass," 2½, produces a most fairy-like effect with its myriads of nodding brown bells. 4d.
- BULBINELLA**, "Golden Wand."
- * " **Hookeri**, 1½, very effective border plant, flowers bright yellow on long spikes. 9d.
- BUPHTHALMUM**, "Ox-eye." Very hardy showy border perennials.
- " **salicifolium**, 2, flowers yellow, free, good habit, constantly in bloom. 4d.
- * **CALANDRINIA**, "Rock Purslane," brilliantly-coloured rock plants; do best in hot situations in poor gritty soil.
- * " **umbellata**, 3, flowers glowing magenta; produces in full sunshine a tremendous effect. 6d.
- CALCEOLARIA**, "Slipperwort." "Hardy Slipperworts" are rare, consequently additions are very welcome, doubly so when the new-comers are handsome, as is the case with the following.
- * " **plantaginea**, 1, produces numerous bright clear yellow flowers on slender graceful stems from rosettes of bright green leaves. 9d.
- * " **violacea**, 2, flowers pale violet; a shrubby species, hardy only in warm positions. 6d.
- CALYSTEGIA**, "Bear Bind." Beautiful climbers with Convolvulus-like flowers.
- " **pubescens fl. pl.**, "Double Convolvulus," 5, flowers double, pink. 4d.



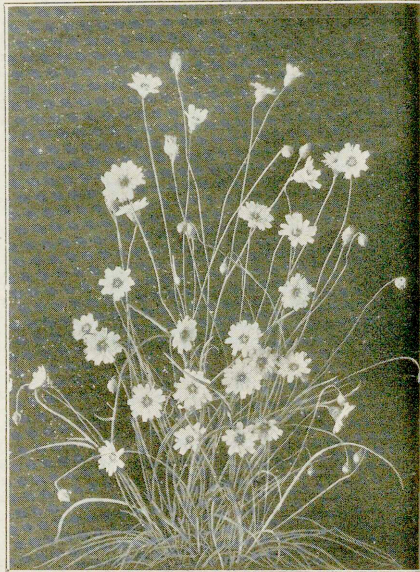
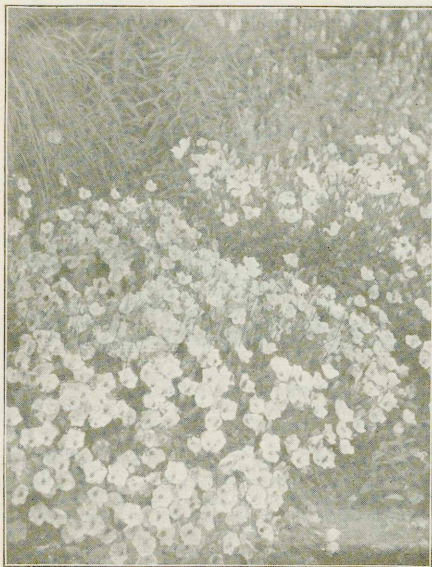
Campanula carpatica,
"Chad Valley Gem."
Pale blue, truly a gem, 8 inches.



Campanula pulloides.
*Deep, glowing, iridescent, violet purple; gorgeous;
 scarcely 5 inches.*

CAMPANULA, "Bell Flower." It would take a book as large as this catalogue to convey an adequate idea of the wonderful and varied beauty of the "Bell Flower," and to suggest the many ways and means of utilising them effectively. Suffice to say that blue, purple, and white, with all the intermediate lovely shades in their loveliest presentation, are to be found in the genus, also that there are sorts for every position in the border and the rockery.

- * " **abietina**, 3-1, flowers light blue, plant tufted. 6d.
- * " **alliarifolia**, 2½, flowers white, nodding. 4d.
- * " **allioni**, 1, flowers large, blue, solitary; a lovely little alpine. 1/-.
- * " **azurea**, a most useful plant for the border or rockery; immense quantities of fine blue drooping bells. 6d.
- * " **x. balchiniana**, 1, pretty variegated leaves, pale blue flowers; a hybrid between *C. fragilis* and *C. isophylla alba*, dwarf trailing habit. 1/-.
- " **bononiensis**, 2, flowers bluish violet. 4d.
- " **alba**, fine white form, a most effective plant; the flowers are crowded together along the whole upper part of the long stem. 6d.
- * " **carpatia**, 1, flowers blue in crowded masses; an old favourite. 4d. (Illustrated on p. 30).
- " **alba**, pure white, first class. 4d.
- " **Chad Valley Gem**, very compact and free; flowers pale blue. 6d. (Illustrated.)
- " **China Cup**, very pale large cups, exquisite. 4d.
- " **Isabel**, a most remarkable "break" in this beautiful family; the rich purple flowers are quite flat and salver-shaped; when the sun falls fully on them the effect is very striking. 4d. and 6d.
- " **"Little Gem"**, dwarf, compact; white flowers. 4d.
- " **"Riverslea"**, flowers large, deep blue. 6d.
- " **White Star**, very large pure white star-shaped flowers; held erect, and rather flat, the blooms are produced so freely as to hide the foliage. 6d.
- " **turbinata**, 3, dwarf, open rich blue flowers, one of the best of alpine. 4d. and 6d.
- " **pallida**, one of the choicest of this section; flowers delicate pale blue. 4d. and 6d.
- * " **Collina**, a handsome plant for either border or rockery; fine deep blue or violet flowers. 9d.
- * " **Elatines**, 2, flowers bluish purple, trailer. 9d.
- * " **garganica**, 1, pretty star-like flowers, blue with white centre, in racemes, a perfectly splendid alpine; we grow it in masses on our rockeries. 6d.
- * " **alba**, a beautiful white form. 6d.
- * " **hirsuta**, flowers paler than in the type, hoary foliage, very pretty trailer. 6d.
- * " **x. "C. F. Wilson"**, 1, a fine hybrid between *C. carpatica* and *C. pulla*, possesses the deep violet-blue flowers of the latter and the free-flowering character of the former. 4d. and 6d.
- * " **glomerata**, 1-2, handsome border plants, flowers blue in terminal heads; creeping habit. 6d.
- " **acaulis**, a gem for rockery; heads of deep purple flowers. 9d.
- " **alba**, a pure white form. 6d.
- " **pl.**, the rare double white. 6d.
- * " **Hostii**, a greatly improved form of our native "Hair Bell," large deep blue flowers in profusion. 4d.
- " **alba**, a most beautiful alpine; it has large drooping flowers of the purest white, which are borne with the greatest freedom. 9d.
- * " **isophylla**, 3, lovely trailing plant, useful for baskets and greenhouse work, but quite hardy; flowers pale bright blue. 6d.
- * " **lactiflora**, 3, a most beautiful milky-white or pale blue flowered border plant. 6d.
- " **latifolia**, 3-4, elegant drooping very large blue flowers. 4d.
- " **alba**, fine white-flowered plant. 4d.
- " **macrantha**, monster flowers, paler in colour than the type. 4d.
- * " **medium**, "Canterbury Bells," 2-3, well-known garden favourites; can be supplied in 3 distinct colours, **white, rose, and blue.** 1/- doz.; mixed, 9d. doz.



Campanula carpatica and alba.

On the June border at Neston.

Thousands of blue and white china cups.

Campanula—continued.

- " **persicifolia**, 2½-4, one of the most effective border plants, good for cutting, blue some of the varieties give 2 to 3 feet of flowers. **4d.**
- " " **alba**, fine paper-white, large flowers. **4d.**
- " " **"Coupe D' Azure"**, extra large semi-double flowers of a beautiful lavender blue borne on stiff erect stem, very free. **9d.** each.
- " " **grandiflora**, splendid large white bells. **6d.**
- " " **"Humosa"**, very effective, quite distinct, flowers a beautiful shade of lavender blue; semi-double, so last longer. **6d.**
- * **Moerheimi**, fine semi-double white. **4d.**
- " **portenschlagiana**, ½, one of the best dwarf species, of tufted habit, with long racemes of blue-purple flowers. **4d.** and **6d.**
- * " " **bavarica**, a larger and finer variety; this and the preceding make fine wall plants. **4d.** and **6d.**
- * " **pulla**, ½, the gem of the genus, the flowers are one-quarter the size of the whole plant of a deep rich violet, produced so freely as to hide the leaves. **9d.**
- * " **pulloides**, perhaps the finest of all dwarf Campanulas. It has the habit of a true rock plant, close, dwarf, and tufted, but its special beauty lies in the very large pendant and bell-shaped flowers, which have for colouring perhaps the deepest and most glowing purple known amongst hardy plants. **1/-.**
- " **punctata**, 1½, flowers suffused white spotted with red, large and drooping. **6d.**
- * **pusilla**, ½, dwarf gem for rockery or border, flowers small but very freely produced, blue. **6d.**
- " " **alba**, a lovely pure white form. **6d.**
- * **pyramidalis**, 3-5, the well-known "Chimney Bellflower," effective in pots or border blue flowers on elegant pyramidal spikes; quite hardy. **6d.**
- " **rapunculoides**, 2-4, a strong grower of creeping habit, suitable for wild garden; flowers bluish violet. **4d.**
- * **Stansfieldi**. This lovely new hybrid "Bellflower" cannot be too highly recommended for rock work or the front of a border. It produces very large drooping deep blue flowers on branching stems about 6 inches high, very free flowering. **9d.**
- " **Trachelium**, 2½, common blue "Throatwort," good for borders or wild garden, showy purple flowers. **4d.**
- CARDAMINE "Bitter Cress."** Useful plants for shady situations and parts of the bog garden or wild garden.
- * " **pratensis fl. pl.**, 1, good double lilac-flowered form of the "Cuckoo Flower." The blue colour is much more pronounced than in the single form; first-class for damp spot. **6d.**
- * **CARLINA**, "Carline Thistle." Dwarf thistle-like plants with ornamental foliage and flowers; borders or rockery.
- * " **acanthifolia**, 1-2, enormous and very showy white flowers with black centres, vanilla-scented at times, leaves spiny, partly evergreen. **6d.**
- CATANANCHE**, "Blue Cupidone." Good border plants for cutting, and for ornamentation of dry banks, &c. (Illustrated above.)
- " **cœrulea**, 2, flowers "Cornflower" blue, pretty. **6d.**
- " **alba**, good white form. **6d.**

Catananche, "The Cupidone."

Flowers blue or white on 2 feet stems.

(May be dried for Winter decoration.)



Codonopsis Bulleyi.

Soft lavender blue flowers and silvery grey foliage, a most charming combination. The plant is ideal for the rockery. The growths trail prettily over the stones, while the fairy bells are held aloft in an inimitably dainty and graceful fashion. We owe this to Mr. Forrest.

- CELMISIA, Mackau.** One of the giant New Zealand Daisies; beautiful broad grass-like leaves, and large white flowers. 1/-.
- CENTAUREA, "Knapweed."** The "Perennial Cornflowers" are just as important amongst border perennials as the Annual Blue Cornflower is with annuals. The huge golden mace-like heads of *C. babylonica* and *macrocephala* have no competitors, while the variously coloured dwarf varieties are equally useful in the border, and are excellent for cutting. Moreover, the foliage of all is handsome, particularly that of *C. dealbata*.
- " *babylonica*, 5, handsome yellow flowers and silvery leaves. 4d.
 - " *dealbata*, 1½, flowers rosy pink, silvery foliage. 6d.
 - " *macrocephala*, 3-5, large handsome yellow flowers; a most striking and effective plant. 4d.
 - " *montana*, 2, large blue flowers with lacinated petals. 4d.
 - " *carnea*, flowers flesh colour. 6d.
 - " *alba*, handsome white form. 6d.
 - " *purpurea*, flowers purple. 4d.
 - " *rubra*, rich red. 4d.
 - " *sulphurea*, pale yellow, very good. 4d.
- CENTRANTHUS, "Valerian."** Hardy border plants, and for dry positions on banks.
- " *rubra*, "Red Valerian," 2, large heads of bright red flowers. 6d.
 - " *albus*, pretty pure white form. 6d.
- CEPHALARIA, "Giant Scabious."** Handsome border plants, flowers on long stalks, excellent for cutting purposes.
- " *alpina*, 5, pale yellow flowers, very free. 6d.
 - " *tartarica*, a most glorious plant, carrying architectural foliage, from which rise in July many graceful branching spikes, perhaps 5ft. high, and bearing large flowers of the shape of "Scabious caucasica," but of a delicious lemon-yellow colour. 4d. and 6d.
- CERASTIUM, "Mouse-ear Chickweed."** Dwarf carpeting plants; border or rockery.
- " *Biebersteinii*, ½, snowy white foliage, white flowers, evergreen; the largest and best of the Mouse-ear Chickweeds. 4d.
 - " *tomentosum*, ½, good, white foliage. 4d.
- CHEIRANTHUS, "Wallflower."** Beautiful genus, of which the common Wallflower is a favourite; border or rockery.
- " *alpinus*, "Alpine Wallflower," ½-1, shrubby alpine with sweet-scented clear yellow flowers, good rock plant. 6d.
 - " *"Moonlight,"* soft lemon-yellow flowers. 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

CHRYSANTHEMUM, "Marguerite," "Ox-eye Daisy." The "Common Marguerite" which grows in fields is often taken as a type of beauty, and without a doubt there is good reason for it. Grace and elegance are combined in a flower which, after all is only an enlargement of the "Common Daisy," one of the prettiest of Nature's productions. Taking the Chrysanthemum as a genus, a good idea may be given of its characteristics by saying that it includes "Daisies of all sizes and forms between *Bellis perennis* and the Field Marguerite," and also goes beyond the last named both in elegance and size of flower. Several of the species are fine rock plants, but the majority are adapted for the border, where their free-blooming qualities are in evidence practically the whole season. For cutting there are few more useful plants, and flowers may be had with stems varying in length from 6 inches to 6 feet.

- " **lacustre**, 3-4, a strong-growing perennial, yielding plenty of large white flowers good for moist situations. 4d.
- " **maximum**, 1½-2, a fine plant with large white Marguerite flowers on stiff stalks quite indispensable for cutting. 4d.
- " **Daviesii**, comparatively dwarf, much earlier in flower than the type, often a month earlier. 4d.
- " **grandiflorum**, a great improvement on the type, larger flowers, 4ft. stems. 4d.
- " **King Edward**, only 2ft., very large flowers, compact growth. 4d.
- " **"Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell"**. Splendid new Chrysanthemum with extra large flowers 6in. across on stalks of some 20in. high. Decorative garden plant, also very useful for cut-flower growers, as it flowers abundantly throughout the whole summer. 9d.
- " **"Mrs. J. Tersteeg"**. This new variety is the tallest growing in commerce, producing flower stems 3-4ft. high. The flowers are of a fine graceful shape, and of an enormous size, even larger than those of Mrs. C. L. Bell. It produces an immense quantity of flowers, which makes it the very best for cutting purposes. 6d.
- " **White Lady**. Another beautiful variety with very large flowers; one of the best and most up-to-date for exhibition purposes. 9d.
- " **Wynward**. Very fine blooming, most useful for cutting, flowers very large. 9d.
- " **uliginosum**, 4-6, a grand "Giant Ox-eye Daisy," flowers white, in elegant "bunches" on long stems; very late blooming. 4d.

CHRYSOBACTRON, see *Bulbinella*.

CHRYSOSPLENIUM, "Golden Saxifrage." Pretty carpeting plants for bog or damp shady nook in rockery.

- * **alternifolium**, 1½, yellow flowers; first class for carpeting a damp spot. 6d.
- * **oppositifolium**, 1½, golden yellow flowers and foliage. 6d.

CIMICIFUGA, "Bugwort." In late summer and autumn the *Cimicifuga* is one of the showiest plants in the border. Quite unique in appearance, the tail-like racemes sometimes branched or forked, are pure white or cream coloured; splendid for cutting.

- " **japonica**, 3, flowers white in erect plume-like spikes. 6d.
 - " **simplex**, 3, flowers white in dense feathery spikes, most distinct and beautiful. 6d.
- CLEMATIS**, "Travellers' Joy." This well-known genus of beautiful climbers includes some very valuable non-climbing border plants.
- " **davidiana**, beautiful sweetly-scented pale blue flowers; a splendid border plant. 9d.
 - " **Profusion**. A beautiful pale blue variety of the well-known non-climbing *Her* **haceous** species. 9d.

- " **integrifolia**, 3, flowers violet, large, bell-shaped, very showy border plant. 9d.

* **CODONOPSIS**, "Climbing Bellflower." Beautiful trailing plants seen to greatest advantage when hanging down the surface of rockwork.

- * **BULLEYI**, a most charming rock plant, which we owe to Mr. Forrest. It trails along the ground or hangs over the edge of a stone, and bears for at least a couple of months a succession of relatively large wide-opened flowers of a most enchanting shade of lavender-blue. 2/6. (Illustrated on previous page.)
- * **ovata**, 1½, flowers slaty blue, veined and speckled white and orange. The beauty of the flowers is inside the drooping bell. 6d.

CONVOLVULUS, "Bindweed."

- * **althaeoides**, a pretty trailing rock plant, splendid for trailing over stones, old stumps, &c., has finely-cut silvery leaves and pink flowers. 1/-.
- * **Cneorum**, 2, very beautiful silvery leaves covered with floss silk, large *Convolvulus* flowers, white touched with pink. 1/-.
- * **incana**, an ideal rock plant, with beautiful silvery leaves and bright rose flowers. 9d.
- * **mauritanicus**, flowers violet, admirable rock plant, in its colour and habit quite unique. 9d.

CORDYLINA Australis, 6-10, tall, arching. sword-shaped leaves, splendid foliage plant. 9d.

COREOPSIS, "Golden Marguerite." As border plants, and for cut flowers, these are very valuable.

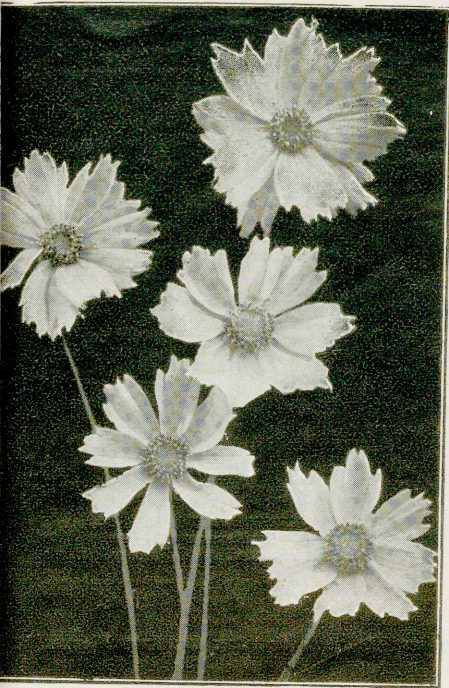
- " **grandiflora**, 1½-2½, most handsome golden-yellow flowers with long stems; quite one of the best for cutting. 4d. (Illustrated on opposite page.)
- * **rosea**, ¾-1, flowers rose, a compact grower, good in moist positions in rockery or bog garden. 6d. (Illustrated on page 34.)
- " **verticillata**, 2, has somewhat the appearance of "Love-in-the-Mist," with yellow flowers. 6d.

* **CORTUSA**, "Bear's-eat Sanicle." Interesting plants for shady parts of rockery or bog.

- * **Matthioli**, 1½-¾, flowers drooping, purple, in umbels. 6d.

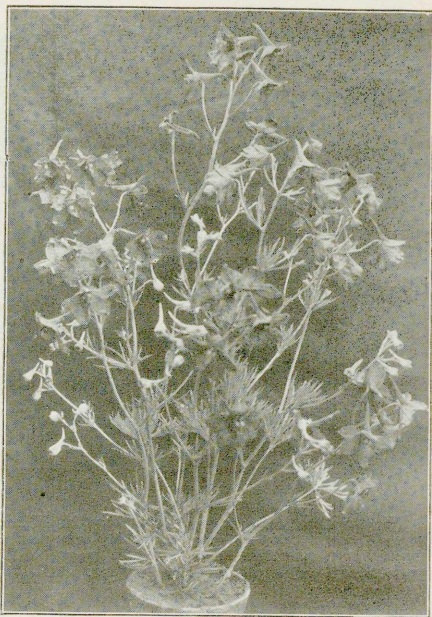
* **CORYDALIS**, "Fumitory." Very pretty shade-loving plants, effective on border or rockery.

- * **cheilanthesifolia**, very pretty, finely-cut fern-like foliage, bearing in profusion bright yellow flowers on spikes rising well above the foliage. 6d.
- * **nobilis**, ¾, flowers golden yellow with dark centre, in dense terminal heads. 6d.
- * **thalictrofifolia**, ¾, is one of the best of late introductions from China. It has bright clear yellow flowers in long racemes, and handsome foliage, and, though not perfectly hardy, it will survive any ordinary winter with a little protection in severe weather. In flower from April or May till frosts occur. 1/-.



The Perennial Golden Marguerite.

Coreopsis grandiflora. Beyond all praise for all purposes.



Delphinium grandiflorum.

Rich gentian blue, scarcely more than 12 inches in height. Worthy to rank with *Salvia patens* amongst the best half dozen dwarf blue hardy perennials.

COTONEASTER, see Rockery Shrubs.

***COTULA**. Very pretty creeping plants from New Zealand; like shade.

" squalida, 2, flowers purple, fern-like leaves; first-class for running over stones in a damp place or under shade; it always attracts attention here. 4d.

GRAMBE, "Kale." When in flower these plants have the appearance of a giant *Gypsophila*, great panicles of small white flowers rising to a height of 6 or 8ft. As isolated specimens on borders or lawns these "Kales" are magnificent.

" cordifolia, 5. Apparently quite an unknown plant, though of the first order of value, and doing work which no other plant does. The huge leaves are massed together about the lower portion of the plant, and form an effective screen. From them rise the flower spikes bearing deliciously-scented flowers, whose fragrance is carried some distance beyond the plant, and whose quantity and effect can only be compared to *Gypsophila paniculata* on a colossal scale. Absolutely hardy. 6d.

CRINUM, "Cape Lily." A genus of beautiful bulbous plants with umbels of large Amaryllis-like flowers. Quite hardy when planted deeply.

" Powellii, 2-3, a beautiful hybrid with large very showy red flowers; it is hardy anywhere, but to get the best flower effects it should be planted at the base of a wall or in some other dry, sunny spot. 1/-.

" album, one of the most glorious of all plants, huge flowers of the purest and chastest alabaster. 1/-.

" intermedium. Quite matchless, huge flowers of a most entrancing shade of shell pink. 2/6.

***CYANANTHUS lobatus**. This choice Himalayan gem is one of the finest of all dwarf "Bellflowers." The large campanulate blooms are of the richest shade of glowing purple. There is only one necessity for its successful culture, a moist shady position. Planted in these conditions it soon shows what a fine thing it is, pushing out in every direction the long, wand-like growths, bearing at the end its large, showy flowers. 9d.

***CYCLAMEN**, "Sowbread." A genus of most delectable hardy plants, whose flowering seasons so merge into each other that a succession of the dainty flowers is kept up throughout the year. The foliage is in most cases handsomely marbled with silver. Although excellent subjects for the rockery, these charming plants are only seen to best advantage when naturalised in the shade of trees. Shelter should be given from strong winds, which twist off and break both flowers and foliage. The prices as given below are for plants in pots, which may be transplanted at any time. In early autumn, however, we can offer dry corms at specially reduced rates, for particulars of which see our Bulb Catalogue.

NOTE.—In planting, the corms should be covered with half-inch of soil, as, given opportunity, a great many roots are emitted from the upper surface, which considerably augment the vigour of the plants.



Coreopsis rosea.

The only *Coreopsis* with flowers of a rosy tint. There are yellows and crimson browns in plenty amongst the annual species. This hardy perennial grows 9 to 12 inches high and delights in moist positions.



Cyclamen Neapolitanum.

Delicately beautiful in flower and leaf as any Orchid, but hardy as any weed, and delighting in shade.

Cyclamen—continued.

- * " **Coum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, effulgent crimson flowers, very early, often opening its first blooms in January. 6d.
- * " **album**, a chaste white form. 6d.
- * " **europaeum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, sweetly-scented crimson flowers. 6d.
- * " **neapolitanum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, bright rose flowers with violet-crimson centre, handsome marbled foliage. 4d. (Illustrated above.)
- * " **repandum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, charming rose-crimson, valuable late spring flower. 6d.

CYPRIPEDIUM, "Lady's Slipper." Most beautiful and interesting plants, worthy of more extended culture. The species enumerated, with the exception of *C. Calceolus*, prefer a moist peaty soil.

- * " **Calceolus**, "Lady's Slipper," 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, sepals and petals reddish brown, lip yellow. A very rare and beautiful British plant; grows best in a calcareous loam. 6d.
- * " **macranthum**, the Giant Lady's Slipper of Japan. A fine thing with flowers as richly coloured as many of the greenhouse kinds which sell at twenty times its price. It is reputed to be a lime lover, but we have done well with it in a soil with which leaf mould and spent hops had been incorporated. 3/-.
- * " **spectabile**, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3; by far the finest of hardy orchids, and one of the easiest to grow, doing well in shady positions in the ordinary border, in loam and peat. The flowers are large and freely produced, several on each stem; colour pure white except the "slipper," which is of a rich resplendent rose. 1/6.

Cytisus, see Rockery Shrubs.

DELPHINIUM, "Larkspur." A large volume might be written about the Delphiniums, and still all would not be said in praise of their beauty and general usefulness as garden plants. For colour alone, these plants are remarkable, ranging, as it does, from pure white through the loveliest shades of lilac and mauve to gentian-blue and the richest purple and plum colour; and again embracing orange and bright scarlet. The hybrid forms are undoubtedly more effective garden plants than are the species, but it is among the latter that the cardinal colours occur, and in making a selection the latter should not be omitted.

- * " **cardinale**, 3-4, bright scarlet flowers on long spikes. 6d.
- * " **formosum**, 3-4, equal in many respects to the finest hybrids; flowers large, rich blue shaded with indigo. 6d.
- * " **coelestinum**, flowers lovely shade of sky-blue. 4d.
- * " **grandiflorum**, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, the finest of dwarf blue "Larkspurs"; flowers large, rich gentian blue in colour, most freely produced. 4d. and 6d. (Illustrated on opposite page.)
- * " **album**, dainty pure white form. 4d.

hybridum, "Hybrid Larkspurs." We think we may safely say that our collection of these noble plants is not surpassed in Europe. There are bigger collections, but they are only made bigger because kinds are kept which ought to be thrown out. In our collection there is nothing which is not absolutely first class. They may be seen every year at our Sealand Nursery. They have been selected and re-selected. We keep raising new seedlings ourselves, and we buy the best things that are raised elsewhere. Finally this "survival of the fittest" has resulted in a collection which, for vigour of stock, stately bearing, and amazing wealth of flower colour, fills every visitor to our Nurseries with astonishment. We unreservedly commend these plants to all who want to know what Larkspurs ought to be (Illustrated on opposite page.)



A group of splendid Hybrid Delphiniums

On the June border at Neston. To see these magnificent candelabra towering 5 and 6 feet high, in all the delectable pale porcelain blues, the magnificent gentian hues, and the purples of the plum, is to realise how indispensable the Larkspur is for superb colour effects.

Delphinium hybridum, "Larkspur"—continued.

- " " **Augustus**, dark blue and purple violet. 6d.
- " " **Bandine**, very beautiful and showy variety, flowers lovely sky-blue with white centres. 6d.
- " " **Bella Donna**, purest azure blue, one of the most beautiful of known plants. 8d.
- " " **grandiflora**, a much improved form of the well known Bella Donna, with very large flowers (NEW). 1/6.
- " " **Blue King**. A very beautiful variety, resembles the well known D. Persimmon; it has very large azure blue flowers. 8d.
- " " **Dr. Bergman**, clear brilliant blue, violet centres, a fine spike. 9d.
- " " **Duplex** enormous spikes, flowers of a gentian-blue and plum colour, with white centres; very showy. 1/-.
- " " **Emmie**, a most beautiful variety, very close spikes of pale blue. 6d.
- " " **Eureka**, very large spikes and flowers of a lovely gentian blue. 9d.
- " " **Eustane**, one of the best; lovely pale blue and lilac immense spike. 8d.
- " " **Florence**, flowers double, violet blue and purple. 9d.
- " " **Gentian**, deep gentian blue. 6d.
- " " **Glariosa**, a beautiful combination of blue, plum, and purple, white eye. 8d.
- " " **Irene**, deep blue, a fine flower. 9d.
- " " **Joyeuse**, pale blue, with black eye. 6d.
- " " **King of Delphiniums**, immense spike and flowers of a rich deep blue, inner petals plum, large white eye. 1/-.
- " " **Magnificum**, fine gentian blue, large flower. 6d.
- " " **Massenet**, pale blue, white centres. 6d.
- " " **Mediterranean**, beautiful azure blue. 9d.
- " " **MOERHEIMIL**, the whitest of all white Perennial Larkspurs. It flowers more continuously than any other, produces more spikes of bloom than any other hybrid and is excellent for cutting. The flowers are of the purest white, with a white eye, without the slightest shade of any colour. It possesses a vigorous and healthy constitution, and is not subject to mildew. Strong plants 4/- each.
- " " **Persimmon**, splendid new Delphinium, which produces strong, erect branching spike, with large single flowers of a beautiful sky blue. A great improvement on Bella Donna. 1/-.
- " " **Polar Star** (NEW), pure white, continuous bloomer, one of the best up-to-date whites. 1/6.
- " " **Porcelain**, sky blue, black eye, most beautiful. 9d.
- " " **Purple East**, flowers beautiful blue and plum colour, on slender branching stems, very dwarf, and in flower nearly all the summer. 9d.
- " " **Prothe**, fine blue, black centres. 9d.
- " " **REV. E. LASCELLES**. Most strikingly bold spikes of immense size. Large double flowers with distinct blue and white centre; grows 4-5ft. high; a most stately and impressive border plant. Award of merit R.H.S. 3/6.
- " " **Sailor Prince**, flowers semi-double, very large, gentian blue and plum, a fine spike. 9d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Delphinium—continued.

- " **mixed hybrids**, strong clumps, including all the finest colours. 4d. each; 3/9 doz
- * " **nudicaule**, 1-1½, a bright dwarf gem, with flowers of varying shades of orange-scarlet and crimson. Very early, in fact, almost a spring flower, but continues throughout the summer. 6d.
- * **DIANTHUS**, "Pink." This genus includes some of the most charming and beautiful plants in the alpine flora, none of which, however, are very difficult in culture. The chief essentials are good drainage, gritty soil, and sufficiency of water during summer.
- * " **alpinus**, ½, flowers deep rose, with crimson spots; a free-growing and free-flowering gem. 6d.
- * " **cæsius**, ½, the favourite "Cheddar Pink," found growing wild in this country only on the Cheddar cliffs in Somersetshire; flowers delicate rose colour, very fragrant. 4d. and 6d.
- " **albus**, the rare white Cheddar pink. 9d.
- * " **deltoides**, ½-¾, "Maiden Pink," flowers small, rose coloured, but produced in such great numbers as to hide the growth. 4d.
- " **albus**, almost pure white, very pretty. 4d.
- " **fragrans fl. pl.**, a rose and charming rock pink, very fragrant, double-white flowers. 1/-.
- * " **hybridus**, Mrs. Sinkins, the well-known, deliciously-scented, double white Pink. 4d.
- * " **Napoleon III.**, very useful rock plant of dwarf bushy habit, with an abundance of dazzling brilliant flowers, very effective. 9d.
- * " **Pink Beauty**, large single, clear pink flowers with crimson centre. 6d.
- * " **Princess May**, probably the best of the Single Pinks, very large flowers, clear apricot pink. 6d.
- * " **roseus**, resembles Napoleon III. in growth and habit, but has double bright rose-coloured flowers; excellent for rock work. 6d.
- * " **microlepis**, ½, a miniature but most exquisite plant, flowers almost white, with rosy lilac spots; very scarce. 1/-.
- * " **neglectus**, ½-¾, without the least doubt this is one of the most charming rock plants in cultivation, and one of the easiest to grow. The flowers are a bright deep carmine-rose in colour, with prettily serrated petals. 6d. (Illustrated on page 37.)
- " **petraeus, fl. pl.**, a pretty little double-white "Pink," very free and hardy, good rock plant. 6d.
- * " **Simisi**, a most desirable and beautiful rock plant, foliage glaucous, flowers delicate rose colour and very fragrant. 6d.
- DICENTRA**, "Dutchman's Breeches." Very graceful border or rock plants, with pretty fern-like foliage. Excellent for shady positions under trees, &c.
- * " **formosa**, ½, flowers bright red, very much like *D. eximia*, but smaller in all particulars. Worth growing for its foliage alone. 9d.
- " **spectabilis**, 1½-2½, a favourite garden plant, and one of the most graceful and charming. The beautifully shaded rosy crimson flowers depend from gracefully arching stems. Good also for forcing. 6d.
- DICTAMNUS**, "Fraxinella, Burning Bush." Beautiful and interesting border plants which exude a volatile inflammable oil in hot weather from the flower heads and seed capsules. If a light be applied in the dusk of a summer evening the whole plant will be more or less enveloped in a bluish flame, and a peculiar odour emitted.
- " **Fraxinella**, 2-3, very showy large reddish purple flowers on tall spikes. 6d.
- " **alba**, a chaste and beautiful form of the above, with pure white flowers. 6d.
- " **giganteus**, 3-4, a monster form with giant spikes and very large flowers. 9d.
- DIERAMA PENDULA**, 2-3ft., intensely graceful, perfectly hardy, and a plant not commonly seen. It is something like a *Montbretia*, but the flowers are pendulous, on slender pedicels, and the stems arch under their weight in a most graceful manner. Colour lilac, a most unusual and pretty shade in bulbous plants. 9d.
- DIGITALIS**, "Foxglove." Well-known stately border plants do well in partial shade, and their beauty is never appreciated so fully as when naturalised in open woodlands.
- " **purpurea**, 3-5, beautiful wild "Foxglove," not a good perennial, though it often flowers a second year; is best, therefore, treated as a biennial, as also are the forms described hereunder. 2 for 6d.; 2/6 doz.
- " **alba**, the beautiful white form, perfectly splendid when grown in a mass. 2 for 6d.; 2/6 doz.
- " **gloxinioides**, a fine strain of "Foxgloves," with large flowers beautifully spotted, rivaling in beauty of colouring the exquisite *Gloxinia*. 2 for 6d.; 2/6 doz.
- * **DODECATHEON**, "American Cowslip." Charming plants for border or rockery, with umbels of brightly coloured flowers, very much like those of the *Cyclamen*.
- * " **lilacinum**, flowers lilac, pretty shade. 6d.
- * " **Meadia**, ¾-1½, flowers rosy purple, not unlike those of a *Cyclamen*, but larger and borne on tall stems. 6d.
- DORONICUM**, "Leopard's Bane." Very useful early-flowering border plants; good for cutting.
- " **caucasicum**, 1, bright yellow, one of the very earliest of the spring flowers, of rapid increase, soon capable of producing sheets of colour; very little known and very valuable. 4d.
- " **glaciale**, 1, a dwarf form, flowers rich yellow, in abundance. 4d.
- " **Harpur Crewe**," see *plantagineum excelsum*.
- " **plantagineum excelsum**, 3-4, the tallest and showiest variety, golden yellow, flowers large and fine on long stems; in flower from March to October. 4d.



Dianthus neglectus.

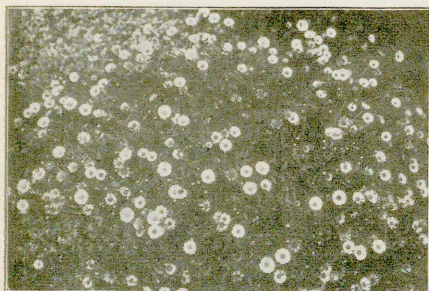
Brilliant carmine rose, buff reverse, height 4 inches.



Dryas octopetala, "Mountain Avens."

Pure white flowers, resembling a Dogrose. Height 3 inches. A delightful rock plant.

- * **DOUCLASIA**, $\frac{1}{2}$. Beautiful alpiners, resembling the Androsace. Interesting from the fact that one species is a native of the Pyrenees, and has yellow flowers, while the rest have all pink or rose-coloured flowers, and come from the Rocky Mountains.
- " **LAEVICATA**; flowers bright rosy red, a gem of the first water, from the "Alps of Oregon." Closely allied to, and very much resembling, the Androsace family, but infinitely more easy to manage. The rich emerald green leaves have no fear of moisture which proves so deadly to the woolly leaved Androsace. We hold practically the whole of the stock at present in this country. Strong pot plants 7/6 each.
- * **vitaliana**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a delightful alpine with bright rich yellow flowers; easy to grow. 1/-.
* **DRABA**, "Whitlow Grass." Interesting and beautiful rock plants of easy culture in gritty soil.
- * **alzoides**, $\frac{1}{2}$, charming tufts of green, set off with golden yellow flowers in early spring. 6d.
- DRACOCEPHALUM**, "Dragon's Head." Very handsome border or rock plants of easy growth in ordinary soil.
- " **japonicum**, 1, flowers purple, in dense spikes. 6d.
- " **Ruprechtii**, 1, showy lilac flowers; a charming plant. 4d.
- * **DRYAS**, "Mountain Avens," $\frac{1}{2}$. A genus of chastely beautiful evergreen trailers, appropriately if mythically named "Nymphs of the Oak," on account of the beauty of the flowers and the resemblance of the leaves to those of the Oak. Rockery or well-drained border.
- * **Drummondii**, flowers golden yellow, a very rare and beautiful alpine. 9d.
- * **integrifolia**, pretty white flowers, habit very dwarf and tufted. 9d.
- * **octopetala**, one of the most popular of alpine plants; leaves like those of an Oak, silvery on the under side; large flowers, pure white, with a bunch of golden stamens in the centre. 9d. (Illustrated above.)
- ECHINACEA**, "Purple Cone Flower." Allied to the Rudbeckias, and distinguished chiefly by the bright purple colour, on which account they are valuable for autumn flowering in the border.
- " **purpurea**, 3-4, reddish purple flowers with orange centre; a beautiful and useful plant for cut flowers. 6d.
- ECHINOPS**, "Globe Thistle." Handsome plants with spherical thistle-like heads of flowers. Excellent for cutting and border decoration.
- " **bannaticus**, 4, flower heads a unique shade of steel blue; a gloriously coloured plant, much beloved by bees. 6d. (Illustrated on page 39.)
- " **giganteus**, 6, towering heads of silvery grey. 6d.
- " **humilis**, 2, new dwarf species, with bright blue heads. 6d.
- " **ruthenicus**, see bannaticus.
- " **sphaerocephalus**, 4-5, large handsome white heads, very showy. 4d.
- ECHIU**, "Bugloss." Valuable for improving dry banks, but are very ornamental border plants also.
- * **rubrum**, 2-3, flowers reddish violet, in long spikes, a very handsome plant. 6d.
- EDRAINTHUS**, see Wahlenbergia.
- ELYMUS racemosus**, "Blue Lyme Grass," 3. A most ornamental grass, with blades of a pronounced glaucous blue, identical with the colour of the Colorado Blue Spruce. 4d.
- * **EOMECON**, "Chinese Poppywort." One of the many beautiful members of the Poppy family, suitable for either rockery or border.
- " **chionantha**, 1, large snowy-white flowers, with bright yellow centres of golden anthers; flowers 2in. in diameter. 9d.
- EPILOBIUM**, "Willow Herb." Free-flowering plants suitable for rockery, border, or wild garden.
- * **luteum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with flowers of straw yellow, the only yellow in the family. 6d.



Erigeron mucronatus.

Produces myriads of dainty pink and white flowers all through the Summer and Autumn months on border or rockery. The group illustrated above was over a yard across and about 9 inches in height.



Erigeron speciosus.

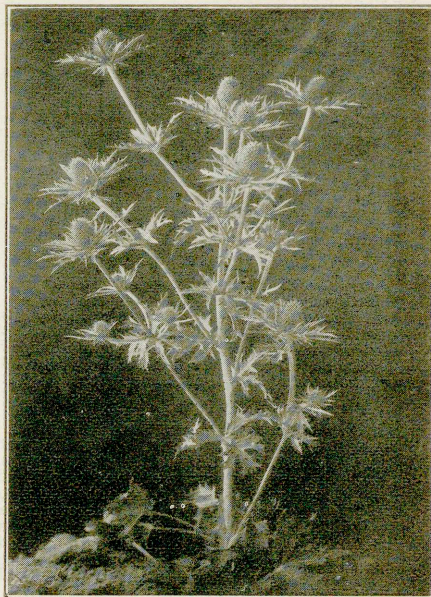
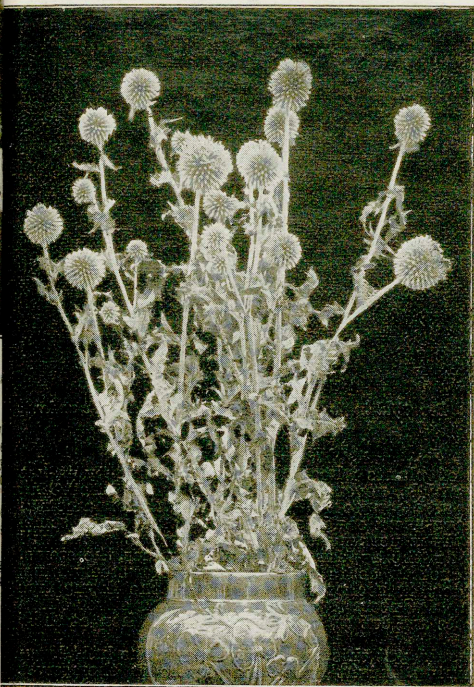
The flowers have petals like soft silk fringe; colour a lavender or violet. A first-rate flower for cutting.

***EPIMEDIUM, "Barrenwort."** These pretty plants are alike useful in border or rockery. Both flowers and foliage are beautiful, the latter especially so in spring, when the young leaves are suffused with rosy tints, and again in autumn, taking on, as they do, so very beautiful appropriate colours, which, with the leaves, remain in good condition until the following spring. For all practical purposes the "Barrenworts" may be regarded as evergreen, since they are never leafless. The annual growth of flowers and foliage is produced from a creeping underground stem. The habit is dwarf and compact.

- * " **alpinum**, 3. Like all the other members of the family, this plant takes charming tints on both spring and autumn foliage; the flowers are crimson and yellow, and of most unusual shape. 6d.
- * " **ikarico**, an effective variety with bluish-white flowers. 6d.
- * " **lilacinum**, lilac. 6d.
- * " **muschianum**, 3, flowers white, very dwarf. 6d.
- * " **niveum**, pure white. 6d.
- * " **sulphureum**, fresh chrome yellow. 6d.
- * " **rubrum**, 1, flowers bright crimson and pale yellow; a very excellent alpine plant of rapid increase, with foliage which takes most beautiful tints in early spring, and all sorts of fiery colours in autumn; it is practically an evergreen. 6d.

EREMURUS, "Himalayan Asphodel." To those who have never had the joy of seeing Eremuri in full flower, it is impossible to convey by mere description anything like a full appreciation of the unique stately beauty of these magnificent plants. Tall, graceful, willow-like, the flower stems vary in height from 3ft. to the truly imposing stature of 10ft. or 11ft.; while from one-third to two-thirds of the upper part is clothed with hundreds of lovely flowers. In shape, texture, and colour, each individual flower is perfect, and, being poised upon pedicels of equal length, the tips of each flower just touch those of its neighbour, thus forming around the lissom stem a complete sheath of exquisite beauty, which is enhanced by the light appearance and effective colours of the long stamens, standing out from the general outline like fairies' sceptres. The colour, too, of these flowers is very lovely and quite æsthetic. Pure translucent white, delicate peach-pink, and beautiful soft yellow are only three of the many enchanting shades. Neither are the plants lacking in beauty of foliage, which in some is broad, deep green, and long; in others narrow, glaucous and grass-like. With all these beauties, a great boon is also that of easy cultivation. Good soil, in a well-drained position, sheltered if possible from cold cutting winds, with abundance of water in the growing season, is all they require. If sharp frosts occur after growth has commenced give slight protection to prevent injury to the flower spike, otherwise they are quite hardy. In planting, the roots, which are very brittle, should be spread out as much as possible, and the crown covered with 4in. or 6in. of soil.

- " **Bungei**, 6-8, a rare and beautiful plant with graceful spikes of citron-yellow flowers rising from tufts of narrow glaucous leaves. 7/6.
- " **himalaicus**, a splendid hardy plant, flowers pure paper-white, spikes 4-8ft. in height the upper third being covered with flowers. 3/6.
- " **Him-rob**, a fine plant, the result of crossing the species indicated in the name. It produces massive cylinders of blush-white flowers, and is one of the earliest to bloom. 5/-.
- " **Kaufmanni**, a curious and interesting species from Turkestan, brownish-yellow flowers with bright red anthers. 2/6.
- " **robustus**, one of the best. Well-established plants will attain a height of 10ft. or 11ft. 5ft. or 6ft. of the stem being covered with delicate peach-pink flowers. A group of 3 or 5 (or more) plants in flower is a glorious sight, never to be forgotten. 3/6 and 5/-.
- " **Elwesianus**, a splendid but scarce seedling form, with larger and deeper rose-peach coloured flowers on longer pedicels, giving to the spike a grander and more massive appearance. 7/6.
- " **WAREI**. This is a grand late-blooming species from Turkestan. The colour of the flowers is indescribably beautiful, delicate fawn flushed with salmon-pink. 10/6.



Echinops bannaticus, "Globe Thistle."

The flower heads and stems are the colour of blue steel; the foliage is greyish green; grows 3 to 4 feet high, and makes a striking object on the border.

Eryngium, "Sea Holly."

Glistening blue flower heads, stems, and bracts. Like the Globe Thistles, these may be dried, and used for house decoration in winter; but they are also first-class border plants: height, 1½ to 3 feet.

ERICERON, "Fleabane." A genus of very ornamental Aster-like plants. Free flowering, varied in colour, excellent for cutting.

- * " **aurantiacus**, "Orange Daisy," 1, flowers bright golden orange colour. 4d.
- " **Coulteri**, 1, flowers white, with golden centre. 4d.
- " **glaucus**, 1, rich violet flowers, very good. 6d.
- " **grandiflorus**, ½, large solitary violet flowers; a scarce alpine from the Rocky Mountains. 6d.
- * " **muconatus**, ½, a pretty daisy-like plant, flowers pink and white; a charming plant for the rockery. 6d. (See illustration opposite.)
- " **salsuginosus**, 2, flowers pale lilac, very free. 6d.
- " **speciosus** (see illustration), 1½-2½, this is one of the best plants for cut flowers, having handsome narrow-petalled violet flowers, with bright golden-yellow disc. In flower from about May to November. 6d.

* **ERINUS**, very charming evergreen rockery plants; will produce seed freely and establish themselves almost anywhere; especially pretty and effective on old walls, &c.

- * " **alpinus**, ½, flowers reddish purple. 6d.
- * " **albus**, pure white form. 6d.
- * " **carmineus**, a fine variety with bright red flowers. 6d.

* **ERODIUM, "Heron's Bill."** Mostly dwarf plants, of very ornamental and interesting character. At home on the rockery, and in some cases on dry banks. When ripe the seeds are forcibly ejected from the capsule by centrifugal force, generated by the long stiff awn suddenly contracting into spiral form.

- * " **chamædryoides**, ½, a very dainty rock plant for sheltered positions; flowers white veined with pink, leaves small, round, bright green. 9d.
- " **hybridum**, 1, a giant in the family, flowers as large as those of a Geranium, and of a strikingly brilliant magenta. 4d.
- " **Manescavi**, 1-2, flowers purplish crimson, a very handsome strong-growing plant. 4d.
- " **OLYMPICUM**. From a woody central stock this charming alpine pushes out in every direction bushy growths of shiny silvery foliage; this alone would be quite enough to make it a first-class decorative rock plant, but in June and July the flower spikes appear bearing loose cymes of relatively large flowers, whose colour is the delightful shell-pink colour of the "Dog Rose." 2/6.
- * " **Reichardi**, see chamædryoides.
- * " **trichomanefolium**, 1½, bluish white flowers, with deeper veins, foliage silvery grey, very pretty, and very hardy. 6d.



Hardy Ferns

are useful for shady corners where little else will grow satisfactorily.

Most of the eyesores in gardens can be transformed with a few ferns and shade-loving perennials. Some delightful effects may be produced by associating Ferns with Daffodils, Cyclamen, Funkias, Violets, Mossy Saxifrages, Primulas, Gentiana Asclepiadea, &c., &c.



Funkia, "Plantain Lily."

Beautiful in flower and leaf; excellent in shade under trees, &c.

ERYNGIUM, "Eryngo, Sea Holly." A genus of plants whose acknowledged beauty is not invested in the individual flower, but which, nevertheless, is among the finest and most desirable of border plants. In addition to foliage of a highly ornamental character, some of the "Sea Hollies" have great candelabra-like inflorescences, sometimes reaching a height of 6ft. or 8ft. It is perhaps the dwarfier species which will prove more popular, presenting as they do, the appearance of spiny bushes, the stems, leaves, and bracts of which are enveloped in coats of silvery grey or steely blue, making them fine objects in beds, border, or rockery. In addition, the Eryngiums are very valuable for house decoration in winter, the beautiful blue or silver sheen being retained in perfection, if the shoots are cut and dried gradually when at their best. (Illustrated on page 39.)

- " **alpinum**, "Alpine Sea Holly," 2-3. We should put this fine thing among the half-dozen best herbaceous plants; the large, shining, bright green leaves are in themselves very beautiful, but they are altogether surpassed by the rest of the plant; the stems and large flower heads are of the most indescribably splendid steel blue, and they are set off by bracts which look like steel on burnished silver; absolutely glorious. 6d.
- " **azureum**, 3, crowded heads of small flowers, white passing to dark blue. 6d.
- " **Bourgati**, 2, a new and distinct species, with bright steely-blue stems and bracts. 6d.
- " **hybridum**, resembles *E. alpinum* in foliage and habit; the flower heads are more numerous. 6d.

" **oliverianum**, 3-5, in its way as good as *E. alpinum*; the individual flower heads are not quite as large, but they are of an even richer and darker blue, and the stems take the same fine colour. 6d.

" **pandanifolium**, 6-10, a splendid foliage plant. As the name suggests, the leaves resemble those of the "Screw Pine," are bright green in colour, and several feet in length. The candelabra-like inflorescence is often 7ft. or 10ft. in height, and with the giant foliage produces an effect unlike anything else in the garden. 6d.

" **planum**, 2, branching stems and masses of small heads; a pretty, deep blue. 6d.

" **rigidum**, this fine plant is worth growing for its foliage alone, which is very beautifully cut and marbled. In addition to this it has fine steel-blue bracts; very valuable for rock work. 6d.

" **tripartitum**, 3, a handsome species, flowers opening white and passing to deep blue; produces a fine effect in late autumn. 6d.

" **Zabelli**, 3, a striking hybrid between *E. alpinum* and *E. Bourgati*; fine heads and stems of steely blue. 9d.

* **ERYSIMUM**, "Perennial Wallflower." Early-flowering Wallflower-like plants, useful for border or rockery.

* " **rupestre**, 1, a very compact tufted plant, with sulphur-yellow flowers, which are freely produced in spring and again in autumn. 6d.

ERYTHRAEA, "Centaur." The species offered is a very charming rock plant, of low procumbent habit.

* " **Massoni**, 1, flowers clear rose-pink, borne in dense heads, a Liliputian gem from the Azores, very showy. 9d.

EUPHORBIA, "Spurge." A genus of very showy plants, owing their effectiveness to the brightly-coloured bracts, and, in some cases, stems and leaves. Occasionally the whole plant is a mass of vivid colour. Suitable for border or rockery.

* " **Cyparissias**, 1, an old but very handsome evergreen plant, with bright yellow inflorescence in spring. 4d.

* " **epithymoides (polychroma)**, 1½, one of the showiest of the Spurges, large heads of striking chrome yellow, presently passing to reddish ochre; catches the eye a long way off. 6d.

" **myrsinites**, prostrate growths, with rosettes of beautiful glaucous evergreen foliage and brightly coloured bracts. 9d.

* " **pilosa major**, 1½, a very effective plant in early summer, when almost wholly a bright chrome yellow, and again, later, when tinged with red. 6d.



"Perennial Caillardia."

Crimson centre, gold edge. Gorgeous flowers for cutting.



Caillardia, "Lady Rollinson."

Rich chrome-yellow flowers of immense size, many of them 4 inches and over in diameter; first rate for cutting.

FERNS, Hardy, all quite easy to grow. (Illustrated opposite.)

- * " **Aspidium lonchitis**, "Holly Fern," any shady spot. 6d.
- * " **Asplenium trichomanes**, "Spleenwort," any shady spot. 6d.
- * " **Ceterach officinarum**, "Ceterach," loves limestone, and if there is damp behind it can stand full sunshine. 6d.
- * " **Cystopteris fragilis**, "Brittle Bladder Fern," loves a bit of rock or old wall. 6d.
- * " **Osmunda regalis**, "Royal Fern," needs damp. 9d.
- * " **Scolopendrium vulgare**, "Hart's Tongue," will grow almost anywhere. 4d.
- * " **Struthiopteris germanica**, "Ostrich Fern," if it has some damp can stand full sunshine. 6d.

FRANCOA, "Bridal Wreath." These very beautiful border or rockery plants are not quite hardy, but will succeed in sheltered positions if some protection from keen frosts be given. Valuable, too, as pot plants in cool greenhouse, and especially for cutting. The long, graceful, wand-like spikes of white or pinkish flowers are most freely produced; in fact, these plants flower almost perpetually, and last a considerable time when cut.

- * " **appendiculata**, pale red flowers in compact spikes on stems 2ft. in length. 4d.
- * " **ramosa**, flowers pure white, in lovely spikes, on branching stems, 2-3ft. long. Both these plants are the better for a little protection in winter. 4d.

FRANKENIA, "Sea Heath." Neat dwarf carpeting plants, with very pretty flowers; border or rockery.

- * " **lævis**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a very pretty carpeter, with pink flowers and dense carpet of foliage. 6d.

FUNKIA, "Plantain Lily." Such great favourites are these "Lilies" that much need not be said about the ornamental foliage and beautiful fragrant flowers. Illustrated.

- * " **Fortunii**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a most distinct species. The leaves are a shade of blue-green, flowers pale lilac. 9d.

* " **CICANTEA**. A gigantic form of *F. Fortunei*, with enormous leaves and flowers of the same colour as the type. A grand plant for border or the water side. 1/-.

- * " **glaucia**, a handsome Japanese species with sea-green leaves. 6d.

* " **lancifolia**, 1, flowers lilac, on dwarf scapes; leaves green, narrow. 6d.

- * " **albo-marginata**, silvery-edged leaves, exceedingly striking and handsome. 9d.

* " **minor alba**, a fine plant for rock work or border, beautiful white flowers, good for cutting. 9d.

- * " **ovata**, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, flowers purple, large, in handsome racemes; leaves deep glaucous green; early flowering. 4d.

* " **marginata**, fine bold leaves, with broad white margin. 9d.

- * " **sieboldiana**, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$, the strongest growing species, makes a most effective bold clump. The flowers are white, tinged with pale lilac, leaves soft greyish green. 4d.

* " **elatiior**, taller, the largest of all. 1/-.

- * " **univittata**, leaves with a single stripe down the centre. 1/-.

* " **subcordata grandiflora**, a great improvement on the type, the flowers almost reach the size of *Lilium candidum*; a grand plant for the border or waterside. 9d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

CAILLARDIA, "Blanket Flower." (Illustrated on page 41.)

" **hybrida**, 2, magnificent hybrids, with large flaunting flowers in gold, copper, yellow crimson, &c. They are borne on stout stalks, and are excellent for cutting. They never cease blooming from the beginning to the end of the season. 4d.

" **LADY ROLLINSON**. (Illustrated.) As a general rule named *Caillardias* are scarcely superior to the mixed hybrids, but this is a striking exception as regards colour, size, and form. The flowers are rich yellow, without a trace of crimson, and the plants are of strong bushy growth. 1/-.

CALECA, "Goat's Rue." Handsome border plants, with clusters of pea-like flowers, very valuable for cutting and as garden ornaments.

" **officinalis**, 3-4, a very rapid-growing plant with handsome pinnate foliage and striking masses of pea-shaped lilac flowers. 4d.

" **alba**, pretty pure white form. 4d.

" **CARNEA fl. pl.** This plant is quite distinct, being the first double raised of this genus; it grows 3ft. high; the flowers are a pretty shade of bluish rose and borne very freely; most useful for cut flowers. 1/-.

" **patula Hartlandi**, 3, this is a very ornamental border plant with flowers of lavender blue and white, while in spring and early summer the foliage is variegated white and green. 6d.

* **CENISTA tinctoria fl. pl.**, "Double Broom," 1, loaded with small double yellow flowers very showy when in flower, makes a first-class rock plant. 6d.

* " **sagittalis**, "Arrow Broom," curious strap-shaped evergreen leaves, and crowds of showy rather large flowers; soon spreads and makes a good colony. 4d. and 6d.

* **CENTIANA**, "Gentian." If there is one colour finer than any other, or one more capable of grand effects, it is perhaps that reflection of light perceived and recognised as "blue," and if there is one genus of plants possessing this colour qualification in a purer and grander degree than any other, it is probably the one under consideration. "Gentian Blue" is a term that has become usual in describing those wondrous shades of blue of which there are other examples in the "Borage" family.

* " **acaulis**, "Gentianella," 3, this is the great Bell Gentian of the Alps, and one of the most beautiful of all known flowers; rich blue, with a yellowish mark inside each petal, very large, bells 2in. long and 1½in. across. 6d. (Illustrated on opposite page.)

* " **ALBA**, the rare white "Bell Gentian," 2/6.

* **asclepiadea**, "Willow Gentian," 3-13. This very graceful species has rich purple flowers, from near the bottom of the stem to the top, in the axils of the leaves. 1/-.

* **cruciata**, 2-1, bright blue flowers with green throats, in crowded clusters. One of the most easily grown. 9d.

* **Froelichii**, 1, a beautiful tufted plant with large solitary flowers, of a lovely shade of blue. 2/6.

* **macrophylla**, 2-1, flowers pale blue, in terminal clusters. 4d.

* **septemfida**, 2-1, large clusters of bright azure blue flowers. An exceptionally showy and easy species. 1/-.

* **verna**, 2, an enchantingly beautiful spring flower, colour a splendid glowing, deep blue, white-fringed eye; its only requirements are good sandy loam, well-drained, but moist in summer, and full exposure to the sun. Strong plants. 9d.

CERANIMUM, "Crane's Bill." A genus of admirable border or rock plants, peculiarly suitable for dry positions on banks, &c. Very effective, too, when naturalised; the strong-growing species are quite able to hold their own against the encroachments of weeds, although far from weedy themselves. All the species should have a well-drained soil, but the smaller growers more particularly so.

* **argenteum**, 3-3, a true alpine plant of rare beauty, flowers soft pale rose-pink, with pretty veins of deeper colour, leaves beautiful silvery white. 1/-.

* **cinereum**, 3, another beautiful silvery-leaved alpine, flowers pale rose-pink with darker stripes. 6d.

* **roseum**, a lovely form, with deep rose-coloured flowers and crimson veins. 1/-.

* **Endressii**, 1, very showy crimson flower with darker veins, a charming plant. 4d.

* **grandiflorum**, 2, this is a handsome species from the Himalayas, and is best described as a dwarf form of the "Meadow Crane's Bill," of refined habit and with larger bright purple flowers. 6d.

* **ibericum**, 1-2, a very showy plant, with fine blue flowers. 4d.

* **macrorrhizum**, 1, brilliant crimson flowers in abundance. 6d.

* **nodosum**, 1, flowers vary from pink to reddish purple. 4d.

* **pratense**, "Meadow Crane's Bill," 2, purplish flowers, very free. 6d.

* **prostratum**, a creeping plant, covered with very bright magenta flowers. 6d.

* **sanguineum**, 2, a very handsome prostrate plant, suitable for border or rockery; the vivid crimson-purple flowers are most freely produced; this species and its varieties should be in every garden. 6d.

* **album**, a pure white form, equal in every respect to the type. 6d.

* **lancastriense (roseum)**, this beautiful variety was originally discovered in the Isle of Walney, Lancashire; it has delicate pink or rose flowers, with darker veins. 6d.

* **TRAVERSII**. This hardy new-comer from the new Zealand Alps puts out long trails carpeting the ground with a dense cover of hoary grey foliage, from which arise, in rich profusion, the delicate flower stalks bearing relatively large flowers of a delightful shade of rose pink; quite indispensable for the rock garden. 1/-.

GERBERA, "Transvaal or Barberton Daisy." This genus includes some very interesting plants, of which the variety here offered is well known as a vividly-beautiful species.

* **Jamesoni**, 1-13, one of the most splendid plants of recent introduction; for practical purposes it may be described as a Scarlet Marguerite; the colour of the flower is extremely vivid, the bloom is of large size, and the habit of the plant is about as graceful as can be imagined; like most South African plants, it is not quite hardy except in warm spots, but it is well worth winter protection. 2/6.



Centiana acaulis.

Dazzling gentian blue. The glory of the Alps.
4 inches



Cypsophila paniculata, "The Gauze Flower."

Cloud-like masses of tiny white flowers on slender much-branched stems, forming bushes 2 to 3 feet high and through; ideal for cutting and mixing with all kinds of flowers. The double-flowered form is a first class improvement, and the creeping species are excellent rock plants.

- CEUM, "Avens."** Beauty of colour and elegance of habit, combined with easy culture, are among the factors which make the members of this genus invaluable in both border and rockery. From early spring to late autumn, the brightly-coloured flowers of some of the "Avens" are being constantly produced, and those having long stems are very useful as cut flowers.
- " **coccineum**, 2-2½, flowers vivid scarlet, with golden anthers; one of the finest and most free flowering of border plants. 4d.
 - " **fl. pl.**, semi-double flowers: an improvement on the type. 6d.
 - " **MRS. BRADSHAW**, Twice the size of the old double Scarlet, with huge frilled petals, giving a full double appearance. 1/- and 1/6.
 - " **Eweni**, 1½-2, a fine hybrid, the flowers are a beautiful combination of shades of orange and terra-cotta. 6d.
 - " **Heldreichii**, ¾-1, a very fine free-flowering supposed hybrid, having as one parent the beautiful *G. montanum*. Beginning very early in the spring, this first-rate border or rock plant continues to produce its large, striking, orange-red flowers throughout summer and autumn. 6d.
 - " **superbum**, an exceptionally large and brilliantly coloured variety; the individual flowers are as large as a crown piece, produced early in May and June, and again in autumn. 9d.
 - " **montanum**, ¾-1, one of the best spring-flowering plants; of dwarf compact habit, with large bright yellow flowers, produced so freely as almost to hide the foliage. 6d.
 - " **pyrenaicum**, 1½, pretty nodding yellow flowers. 4d.
 - " **rivale**, "Leonard's variety," a distinct form, with flowers which are reminiscent of some of the delicate tints of *Pyrus japonica*. 4d.
 - " **Rossii**, fine N. American species, quite unlike any of the others; handsome shining pinnate leaves, flowers golden yellow, borne on long stalks. 1/-.
 - " **sibericum (virginicum)**, 1, curiously little known, but possessing one of the finest of flower colours, a glowing copper scarlet; well worth growing. 4d.
- CILLENIA**, "American Ipecacuanha." Very handsome border plants allied to the *Spiræas*, but with individual flowers 12 times the size, on slender, graceful, leafy stems. Excellent as cut flowers.
- " **trifoliata**, 1½, flowers white tipped with red, with a persistent red calyx which greatly increases the decorative value; one of the handsomest of border plants. 9d.
- CLAUCIUM**, "Horned Poppy." The plants offered under this name are generally described by the vendors as annuals or biennials. In this respect our stock must differ. We have grown the plants undermentioned for many years, and have found that they are not only true perennials, but increase in size and vigour each year. The fine novelty, *G. flavum tricolor*, is especially to be recommended, not only for its hardiness and vigour, in which it exceeds all others, but on account of the brilliant colour of the large flowers, which are so freely produced from early summer until cut down by frost. For border or rockery these are elegant and showy, while they are ideal plants for a dry bank or an old wall. (Illustrated on page 44.)
- " **tricolor**, rich orange, copper, and mahogany red flowers, of large size and borne in great abundance; one of the finest of garden plants, quite unique in colour. 6d.
- GLOBULARIA**, "Globe Daisy." Very pretty dwarf perennials, easily grown on the border, but are quite worthy of a place on the rockery, for which they are fitted by their tufted habit and free-flowering qualities. In appearance these lovely flowers resemble a double "Daisy," except that the colour is a fine blue or white.
- " **trichosantha**, 1½-2, flowers light blue, in large heads, leaves deep green. 6d.
 - " **vulgaris**, ¾-1, numerous heads of bright blue flowers. 6d.
- CUNNERA**, "Chilian Rhubarb." Although attaining the noblest dimensions in boggy soil, or near water, these unrivalled foliage plants make fine objects on the ordinary border, or in isolated beds, if planted in good retentive soil, and freely supplied with water in summer.
- " **magellanica**, 4, most interesting on account of its small stature (3in.) as compared with the 6ft. or 9ft. of the rest of the species; delights in moisture, one of the best of plants for running among damp stones; soon produces a most charming effect. 9d.
 - " **scabra**, 6-10, one of the finest of waterside plants; huge leaves many feet in circumference, of the finest architectural shape. 9d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

CYNERIUM argenteum, "Pampas Grass." A very ornamental free-growing grass, producing very large plumes, which are most useful for cutting and winter decoration. An isolated specimen on borders or lawns this grass is magnificent. 1/-.

CYPSOPHILA, "Chalk Plant." These are among flowering plants what the "Maidenhair" is among "Ferns," so light and graceful are the panicles of small flowers. All those offered do well on the border, but few plants are more effective on the rockery than the dwarfier species, which cover the ground with lovely masses of white or pink flowers. As border plants and for cut flowers there can be nothing more elegant than *G. paniculata* or *G. Steveni*, &c., unless it be the lovely new double form of the first named which for combined elegance and purity of colour is unsurpassable. (Illustrated page 43).

" **acutifolia**, 4, beautiful late-flowering species, begins to flower end of July, and continues until cut down by frost; the flowers are much larger than those of *G. paniculata*, of a rose-lilac colour, in light graceful panicles. 4d.

* " **cerastioides**, $\frac{1}{2}$, one of the dwarfest species and possessed of the largest flowers; this beautiful rock plant is most distinct in habit, is tufted and almost stemless; flowers white with red veins, in small clusters; grows best in very sandy soil. 6d.

" **paniculata**, "Gauze Flower," 2-3, the well-known indispensable decorative plant; cloud-like masses of small white flowers; in flower from end of June to September. 4d.

" **fl. pl.**, one of the most popular plants of recent introduction; in this case the doubling adds to the whiteness. 9d.

* " **repens**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a large form of semi-erect habit, with large white flowers. 4d.

* " **rosea grandiflora**, dwarf, free flowering, with rose-pink flowers, of good size. 6d.

HABERLEA. A rare and beautiful companion to the *Ramondia*, delighting in similar conditions. The horizontal position usually recommended for this and other plants is by no means essential, provided that stagnant moisture does not settle around the crown. Some of the finest plants we have seen were grown in almost flat beds raised a little above ground level. The rosettes of leaves are deep green in colour, and corrugated like those of a *Ramondia*. From the centre rise stems bearing from 2 to 5 rather long, tubular, drooping flowers. The exquisite charm, no less than the unique character of this Grecian alpine never fails to appeal to all who see it in flower.

* " **rhodopensis**, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$, in colour the flowers are a pretty shade of lilac, with a pale yellow throat. 1/6.

HEDYSARUM, a genus of plants in which beauty of colouring and elegance of habit is combined with perfect hardiness.

" **multijugum**, 2-5, of shrubby habit, fine for border or back of rockery. The flowers are produced in wonderful profusion, being bright crimson in colour; the effect is a radiant glow of colour. 6d.

HELENIUM, "Sneezeweed." These are some of the best of the indispensable yellow autumn flowers. In habit, shade of colour, and period of flowering they present great variety. For cutting there are few plants more useful; the flowers are arranged on long stalks, which makes their disposal in vases, &c., a pleasure. As permanent ornaments to the herbaceous border, or as specimens in isolated beds, there are few plants to surpass them. The species and varieties which we offer below will give a succession of flowers for six months.

" **autumnale**, 4-6, heads of bright yellow, long-petalled flowers. 4d.

" **grandicephalum**, 5, clear yellow flowers, the largest of all. 4d.

" " **aurantiacum**, a glorious plant, very large flower heads coloured with rich red, copper, and old gold. 4d.



Glaucium tricolor, "Horned Poppy."

Brilliant orange, copper, and mahogany-red flowers.



Helleborus niger, "Christmas Rose."

From a photo taken a few days after Christmas of a plant in the open border

Helenium, autumnale—continued.

- " *pumilum magnificum*, 2-3, large soft pale yellow flowers; this fine variety has rapidly marched into the very front rank of flowering plants; the large size of the flowers, the delightful shade of colour, the freedom with which they are borne, and their suitability for cutting, make them as good for house decoration as for effect in the border. 4d.
- " *striatum (cupreum)*, "Copper Sneezeweed," with crimson and gold flowers, a most unusual and most beautiful combination of colours; the flowers are produced in large heads, 2 or 3ft. in diameter, on stems 3ft. in height; this is one of the finest and most striking of border plants. 9d.
- " *Bigelovii*, 1½, rich yellow flowers with brown centre. 9d.
- " *Bolanderi*, 1-2, large golden yellow flowers 2 to 3in. across, with a black disc, solitary or with 2 or 3 on the leafy stem. 4d.
- " *Hoopesii*, 2-3, flowers orange-yellow, black centre, showy summer-flowering species; the earliest of the *Heleniums*. 4d.

HELENIUM RIVERTON BEAUTY. This distinct novelty has flowers of a rich lemon-yellow with a large cone of purplish black; these two colours give a most pleasing effect. The flowers are produced with the greatest freedom from August to October. 1/-.

- " **RIVERTON CEM.** This beautiful autumn bloomer is a plant we can highly recommend. It grows about 4ft. high, and from August to October it is one mass of large flowers, which are, on opening, a lovely rich crimson, changing as they mature to old gold, terra cotta, &c. Planted in clumps it would make the border look as if it were on fire. 1/-.

HELIANTHUS, "Sunflower." As befitting a group of plants dedicated to the sun, these are without a doubt monarchs of the yellow autumn flowers. In no other plants can such a great variety of beautiful shades of yellow and orange be found. Between the pale lemon yellow of *H. decapetalus* and the rich orange-yellow flowered varieties of *H. rigidus* there are shades pleasing to all. A profusion of bloom may be had from June to November, and there is nothing more elegant for cut flowers than these "Sunflowers," so gracefully poised are the bright flowers upon the long slender stems.

- " *californicus*. A handsome foliage plant. 6d.
- " *decapetalus*, 6, pale lemon-yellow flowers, rather small, but abundant, excellent habit. 4d.
- " *nanus*, a fine dwarf form, with numerous pale yellow flowers. 4d.
- " *giganteus*, 7-8, great towering heads of small bright yellow flowers. 4d.
- " *grosse-serratus*, 9-12, more gigantic than *H. giganteus*, striking as a foliage plant alone, flowers yellow. 6d.
- " *"H. C. Moon,"* 4, the flowers are a soft pleasing yellow in colour, with very broad florets and a small centre, and are very freely produced. 6d.
- " *"Miss Mellish,"* 5-6, large bright orange-yellow flowers, each with a double row of florets, one of the best of the "Perennial Sunflowers," first class for cutting. 6d.



Heuchera, "Alum Root."

A fine mass, nearly 5 feet through on the June border at Neston. Everyone knows how inexpressibly the "Quaking Grass" conveys the idea of "lightness" and grace. These hardy border plants combine with such elegance some rare tints of coral scarlet, coral pink, rose, blood red, &c., and some are nearly white. (See opposite page.)

Helianthus, "Sunflower"—continued.

- " **multiflorus fl. pl.**, 4, the good old double yellow perennial Sunflower. 4d.
- " **maximus**, 5-6, very large single golden-yellow flowers with brown centres. 4d.
- " **fl. pl.**, golden yellow flowers, with long florets surrounding much shorter ones in the centre, giving to the flower the shape of an Anemone. 4d.
- " **Nuttallii**, 2-4, a very early-flowering species, flowers rich yellow with dark centres a rarely seen but beautiful plant. 4d.
- " **orgyalis**, "Willow-leaved Sunflower," 6-10, few plants are more effective than a good clump of this; clothed, as are the strong unbranched stems, with long narrow leaves from base to tip, and surmounted by heads of yellow flowers. 4d.
- " **rigidus**, "Prairie Sunflower," 4, one of the old favourites under the name of Harpallium. The clear yellow flowers are produced in great profusion and are most valuable for cutting. 4d.
- " **tomentosus**, 4, quite a new species, with striking very pale yellow flowers and hoar foliage, the habit sturdy and compact; the flower colour is unlike that of any other Helianthus. 6d.
- HELIOPSIS**, "Orange Sunflower." Border plants of excellent habit, with the general appearance of a Helianthus. All are showy and very free-flowering; fine for cutting.
- " **laevis superba**, "Orange Sunflower," 4, very showy large starry flowers, colour bright orange yellow. 4d.
- " **scabra**, "B. Ladhams," extra fine orange-yellow flowers, with very broad florets. 4d.
- " **pitcheriana**, a good dwarf variety, flowers bright golden orange. 4d.
- " **Soleil d'Or**, flowers rich golden yellow. 4d.
- HELLEBORUS**, "Bearsfoot." This genus includes, among other interesting and beautiful flowers, those old favourites the "Christmas" and "Lenten" Roses. As most people know, these useful flowers are freely produced out of doors, in mid-winter and early spring, without the least protection. To have them clean and with longer and straighter stems, it is, however, necessary to protect the blooms in some manner with canvas, frames, or hand lights. One of the greatest advantages connected with these plants is that they will grow luxuriantly in the shade where it is so difficult to persuade many other perennials to exist. (Illustrated on page 45.)
- " **niger**, "Christmas Rose," the old type with beautiful pure white flowers, first opening in December, and continuing in flower for 2 or 3 months. 1/-.
HELONIAS, "Stud Flower." The only species is a very charming plant for rockery or bog garden; delights in moist peat and loam.
- " **bullata**, "Stud Flower," 1, rosettes of deep green shining foliage, from which arise lovely spikes of rose-lilac flowers. 1/-.
 ...46...

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

HEMEROCALLIS, "Day Lily." This fine genus of hardy plants has been so much improved during the last few years by the addition of new species and hybrids that its garden value for both house and border decoration has increased three-fold. By a free use of the numerous sorts offered, flowers may be had in abundance from May till September, and so varied and beautiful are the shades of colour that one never tires of them; indeed, we could wish that their magnificent beauty was much longer lived. All are perfectly hardy, and grow well in any good soil.

"**aurantiaca major**, flowers deep orange, one of the most vigorous and showy; flowers throughout August, September, and October. 6d.

"**Dumortierii**, 1½, rich orange-yellow flowers, tinged with brown on the outside; a splendid free-flowering dwarf plant. 4d.

"**flava**, 2-3, the common "Day Lily," but unsurpassed in freedom of flowering; flowers bright clear yellow, very sweetly scented; much prized for cutting. 4d.

"**fulva**, 2-4, coppery orange flowers, shaded with crimson. 4d.

"**Kwanso fl. pl.**, fine double flowers, of a coppery orange shade. 6d.

"**hybrida citrina**, 4, a strong-growing "Day Lily," with much-branched stems, bearing a profusion of pale citron-yellow flowers, which open in the evening, and last for 24 hours; in artificial light the colour is very refined and peculiarly pleasing. 9d.

"**"Cold Bux"**, 2-3, with all the most desirable characters of *H. flava*, and in addition flowers of a fine rich golden colour. 9d.

"**Orange Man**, slender graceful stems, bearing rich clear orange-coloured flowers in great abundance. 9d.

HEPATICA, see *Anemone*.

HERNIARIA, "Rupture Wort." A genus of very dwarf evergreen plants, useful for carpeting the ground under taller plants, and for covering bare places in the rockery. The flowers are quite inconspicuous, but the golden form of *H. glabra* is most effective in its bright colouring.

"**glabra**, a first-rate carpeter, grows very fast, and completely covers the ground. 6d.

"**aurea**, very showy; makes a bright golden-yellow carpet. 6d.

HEUCHERA, "Alum Root." A genus of plants, natives of Mexico and N. America. All have ornamental leaves, which remain in good condition through the winter, but it is in the light and graceful panicles of flowers that the chief charm lies. In the many hybrid forms obtained by crossing *H. micrantha* the shades of colour are lovely. (Illustrated on opposite page.)

"**brizoides**, well named "Quaking Grass-like." Try if you can imagine a 12in. plume of rosy flowers, as graceful and even more light. 6d.

"**Drummondii**, 1-1½, loose feathery plumes of small white flowers. 4d.

"**hybrida Zabelina**, bright rosy pink flowers on strong stems, 3ft. in height, an excellent free-flowering variety. 4d.

"**micrantha rosea**, 1-2, delightful clouds of tiny flowers, varying from pink to white; makes an effect like *Gypsophila*, stems often rosy. 4d.

"**rosularis**, slender branching stems, bearing small dainty rose-pink flowers. 6d.

"**sanguinea**, "Coral Bells," "Scarlet Saxifrage," 3-1½, one of the best hardy plants for border or rockery; the flowers are bright coral scarlet, of good size and very pretty in the spike. 6d.

"**alba**, similar in habit and in its free-flowering qualities, but with white flowers. 6d.

"**rosea**, in every respect equal, but with fine rose-coloured flowers. 6d.

"**splendens**, more richly-coloured flowers, more freely produced; colour rich, glowing coral scarlet. 9d.

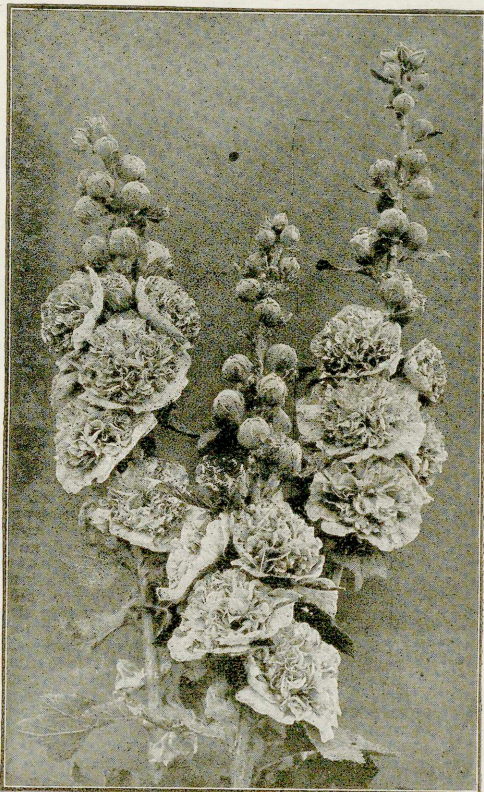
"**mixed hybrids**, all shades from white to blood red. 4d.

HELXINE Solierolii. A dense emerald green carpeter, grows at a tremendous rate, first-class for shady places. 4d.

HIERACIUM, "Hawkweed." The species offered are all ornamental free-flowering plants, suitable for border or rockery.

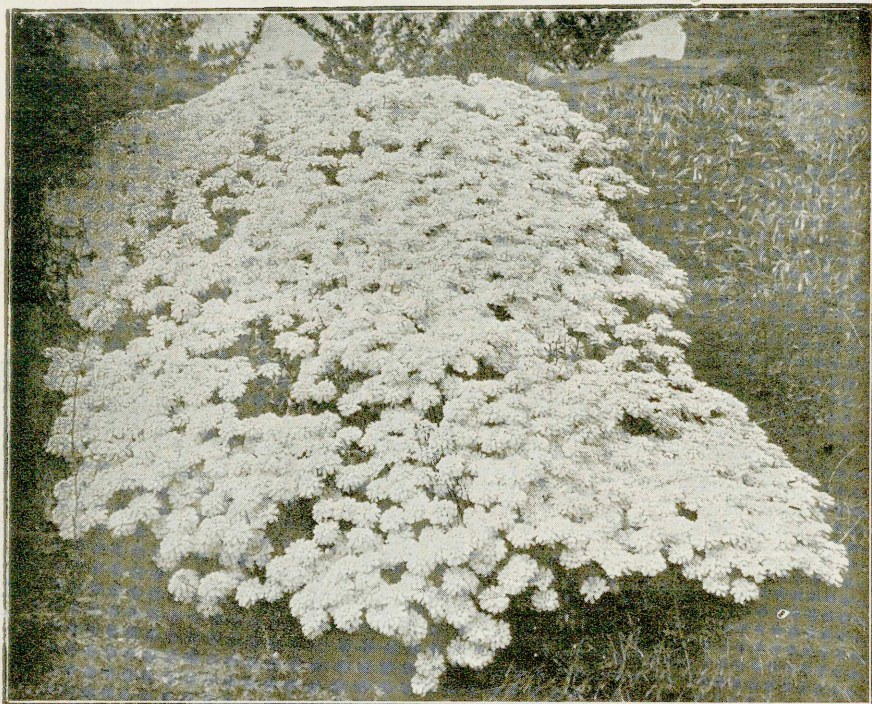
"**aurantiacum**, 1-1½, numerous heads of bright orange-red flowers; a handsome, strong-growing border plant of creeping habit. 4d.

"**villosum**, 1, one of the most distinct of alpine plants, tufts of white hairy foliage surmounted in May and onwards by large, showy, bright yellow flowers. 4d.



Bees' Superb Hollyhocks.

If you are wise, you will not limit your purchase to the double-flowered varieties. Some of the finest effects on our "Bewitching Borders" at Neston are produced by bold clumps, 5 to 9 feet in height of single Hollyhocks, in bloom from July to November.



Iberis sempervirens, "Snowflake."

"Perennial Candytuft." Forming a perfect snowdrift-like mass on one of Bees' Ravishing Rockeries at Neston.

HOLLYHOCKS—

Single, mixed colours
Double, mixed colours

4d.; 3/9 doz. (Illustrated on page 47.)

All nice plants which will flower this year.

HOMOCYNE, "Alpine Coltsfoot." Very pretty dwarf alpines, thrive in any damp position on border or rockery.

* **" alpina**, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$, rich glossy evergreen foliage and clear rose-purple flowers. 6d.

HORMINUM. The only species is an elegant plant of ideal habit, for rockery or border. The numerous spikes of brightly coloured flowers rise from rosettes of leaves in compact tufts.

* **" pyrenaicum**, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1, flowers bright purple, leaves in pretty rosettes, not unlike those of a *Ramondia*. 6d.

HOUSTONIA, "Bluets." A genus of very dainty rock plants delighting in a well-drained rather damp peaty soil. There is nothing to which these chaste gems can be compared, so unique are they. Each plant forms a tuft of small bright green leaves which is covered by multitudes of elegant flowers, on stems 2 or 3 in. in length.

* **" caerulea**, a heavenly little gem, dainty tufts of tiny green leaves, and immense numbers of most charming pale lilac flowers; in its way quite unique. 9d.

* **" serpyllifolia**, $\frac{1}{2}$, very dwarf and creeping, flowers slightly differing in shade from the above, and just as freely borne. 6d.

* **HUTCHINSIA alpina**, see *Nocca alpina*.

HYPERICUM, "St. John's Wort." This genus contains some of the prettiest of rock plants, as well as some of the most handsome of border plants. Most species are evergreen, and in the rockery the foliage forms a lovely green carpet throughout the winter. The "St. John's Wort" is also most useful for furnishing bare patches under large trees on lawns, &c. Although the flowers are not so freely produced as in more favourable situations, nevertheless the shining green foliage is a welcome garment for the bare soil. In this list we include only those dwarf species which may be admitted to any part of the rockery.

* **" calycinum** (Rose of Sharon), perhaps the best of all plants for covering places where nothing else will grow; equally at home under the shade of trees or rambling among heaps of stones in full sunshine; very handsome plant with its large golden yellow flowers. Strong plants, 6d. each.

* **" empetrifolium**, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1, a lovely evergreen heath-like plant, with an abundance of bright yellow flowers. 6d.

* **" FRAGILE**. Perhaps the choicest of the dwarf St. John's Worts. The wiry stems set with tiny leaves, creep along the ground, and carry an amazing number of the rich golden flowers. It is in all respects a rock plant of the best type, and is perfectly hardy. 1/.



This illustration of our **Crimson Trumpet Flower** shows most excellently the dwarf compact habit and large showy flowers of *Incarvillea grandiflora*, a tuberous rooted hardy perennial which vies with the Gloxinia in beauty. *I. Delavayi* is similar, but taller, and carries more flowers on the stem.



Iris germanica varieties.

These hardy border plants are so thrifty and strong that it is practically impossible to kill them, they luxuriate in towns and under other most unfavourable conditions, and yet for sheer beauty of form and colour, they verily shame the orchid. See next page, and note the price, **4d**

Hypericum, "St. John's Wort"—continued.

* **"polyphyllum,"** $\frac{1}{2}$, one of the most choice plants for the rockery; forms compact little bushes of growths from a woody base, each crowned with several bright pale yellow flowers. **6d.**

* **"repens,"** $\frac{1}{2}$, a quite distinct plant from the following, has narrow heath-like leaves, on prostrate stems, terminating in racemes of bright yellow flowers; very rare. **6d.**

IBERIS, "Candytuft." There is no more free-flowering plant than the perennial "Candytuft." *I. sempervirens* will form banks of evergreen foliage, which, in spring and early summer, take on the appearance of veritable snowdrifts, so thickly are the growths covered with the numerous white flowers. The other species are not less desirable, forming caespitose tufts of growth, bearing evergreen foliage, which are ornamental in border or rockery. (Illustrated on opposite page.)

* **"sempervirens,"** $\frac{1}{2}$, sweetly-scented snow-white flowers; a very handsome evergreen plant of shrubby habit, commences to flower in the autumn, and continues throughout the winter, and until early summer. **6d.**

* **"sempervirens,"** "Evergreen Candytuft," $\frac{1}{2}$, this great favourite is quite deserving of more extended planting; the drift-like masses of snow-white flowers are not quite equalled by anything else; seedlings vary in height and size of flowers. **6d.**

* **"Little Gem,"** $\frac{1}{2}$, a miniature form of perfect habit. **6d.**

* **"Snowflake,"** generally considered the largest and finest of the forms, makes a terrific show every spring on one of our rockeries at Neston. **6d.** (Illustrated.)

INCARVILLEA, "Trumpet Flower." Border and rockery plants, with flowers of remarkable beauty and rich colouring. The flowers are not unlike those of a Pentstemon in shape, and are freely produced, giving the plants a very decorative appearance.

* **"grandiflora,"** huge trumpet flowers of deep crimson rose with pale yellow throat. **9d.**

* **"Delavayi,"** "Trumpet Flower," one of the most remarkable of plants, and one whose capabilities are only just becoming realised. Five or six years ago a plant with two or three flowers on a stem one foot in length was looked upon with admiration. Lately the plant has been found capable of producing a perfect sheaf of bloom upon numerous stems 3 or 4ft. in height, and handsome leaves of deep green colour and leathery texture 2 and 3ft. long. Each flower is often over 3in. in length, of corresponding width, rich carmine rose in colour, and with a golden yellow throat. To obtain these most desirable results, it is necessary that the plants should have a deep root-run in rich soil, and be well established. **6d.**

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

INULA. Very showy border plants of great value as cut flowers, presenting many striking shades of orange yellow. Many species have bold, handsome foliage, and are adapted for borders or the wild garden. Others are of compact growth and true alpine habit, giving an excellent effect on the rockery.

" **glandulosa**, 1½-2, striking orange-yellow flowers with narrow wavy petals, a splendid plant for borders or cut flowers. 6d.

" **royleana**, 2, a fine Himalayan species, with deep golden yellow flowers of good shape and substance; late flowering. 6d.

IRIS, "Flag, Fleur-de-lis, Rainbow Flower." These most beautiful of hardy flowers, although grown to a certain extent, are seldom credited with the variety in colour, form, and period of flowering which they possess. In beauty of form and colouring, the Iris has been compared to the Orchid, which, by the way, has no blues, and even then without full justice being done. So varied are the shades of colour that it may be said that practically every shade is represented, from the purest of white to the nearest approach to black at present known to florists. For English and Spanish Irises, and other bulbous species, see our Bulb Catalogue.

" **amena reticulata**, heavily reticulated blue on pale lilac ground. 4d.

" **aurea**, 3-4, one of the finest of yellow-flowered "Flags," with deep green graceful foliage and beautifully-fringed golden yellow flowers; fine in damp positions. 9d.

* " **biiflora**, 3, rich purple flowers with a bright yellow beard. 4d.

" **Cengialti**, 1½-2, a choice rockery plant, with fine clear blue flowers in abundance; rare and beautiful. 6d.

* " **Chamæiris**, 3-3½, these dwarf gems are excellent for pot and pan culture, though they are seen at their best in groups in the rockery, or as an edging in the border. The type has beautiful flowers with bright yellow standards and pale primrose coloured fall, with bright orange-yellow beard. 4d.

* " **Chamæris alba**, standard white, falls sulphur-white, with a yellow beard. 4d.

" **cristata**, 1. In the rockery, in beds, borders, or pans, its exquisite flowers of delicate azure blue and lilac, striped with gold, are the admiration of all beholders. 6d.

" **cypriana**, 1-1½, large bright lilac, delicately perfumed flowers, often 7 or 8 in. in diameter; a most elegant and distinct plant, flowering late in June. 1/4.

" **Delavayi**, 2-5, a new and strikingly effective species from Yunnan. Although a good border plant, in which position it will attain a height of 2 or 3 ft., and flower profusely, the full dimensions are only reached in a moist position, such as suits the Japanese Iris." The whole plant is reminiscent of a gigantic form of *I. siberica*, with narrow graceful foliage and rich violet flowers, blotched with white, on stems 5 ft. in height. 6d.

" **florentina**, "Orris Root," 2-3, lovely white flowers tinted with lavender, and most deliciously scented. 6d.

" **albicans**, flowers of the purest white; one of the loveliest of the tall, bearded Flags. 4d.

" **fœtidissima**, "Gladwyn Iris," 2-3, a native plant of a decidedly handsome appearance, with evergreen foliage and bluish lilac flowers, followed by large pods of brilliant orange-scarlet seeds, which are retained in an exposed position in the capsule for a considerable time. 4d.

" **fulva**, 1½, a most unusually distinct species with rich coppery maroon-coloured flowers, with orange-yellow markings. 6d.

" **germanica**, "German Iris," "Poor Man's Orchid." Will grow anywhere, and flower anywhere; handsome at all times, with their magnificent sword-shaped leaves; when they are in full bloom they eclipse everything else in the garden. The following list covers a truly splendid selection of first-classers, and we offer them at the remarkably low price of 4d. each, 3/9 doz. In the following descriptions, (S) standards, or upright petals; (F) falls, or the drooping petals.

(See illustration on page 49.)

Abdul Aziz, (S) a beautiful combination of bronze and lilac, (F) deep purple.

Action, (S) bright yellow, (F) reticulated purple.

alba, (S) pure white, (F) white, purple, and gold.

Albicans, palest porcelain, blue when in bud, turning to pure white as the flower opens.

Argus, deep rich purple blue.

Asiatica, a bold grower, purple violet, centre finely reticulated.

Benacensis, enormous flowers of a rich purple violet, when in bud almost black.

Boccage, very free flowering, (S) lavender, (F) deeply reticulated purple.

Boileau, (S) pale lavender, (F) lavender netted purple.

Boy Blue, spikes of showy blue and purple flowers, borne in great profusion.

Bridesmaid, very showy, pure white with delicate lavender markings.

Clariosa, very distinct, beautifully clouded and veined dark blue purple.

Delia, pale lilac and rosy purple.

Enchantress, (S) rich gold, (F) beautiful chestnut, a fine flower.

Eureka, (S) pale rosy blue, (F) deeper colour.

Exquisite, (S) suffused lilac, (F) deep purple.

Fairy, pale lilac, darker at the tips.

Fay, a very fine shade of dark lavender.

Fiancee, one of the best, flowers large, of a very beautiful pale lavender colour.

Cervaise, medium height, flowers violet purple, sweet scented.

Golden King, (S) rich gold, (F) red and sulphur.

Guinea Gold, (S) old gold, (F) deep maroon chestnut.

Hector, (S) bronzy yellow, (F) deep purple.

Innocence, singularly beautiful, (S) pure white, (F) white and gold.

Julius Cæsar, large handsome flowers of plum purple and canary.

Khaki, aptly named.

Lavine, (S) delicate blue, reticulated lilac, (F) rich purple.

Malvina, (S) rich yellow, (F) beautifully reticulated chestnut.

Mourning Chief, crowded with flowers, dark Tyrian purple.

Mozart, (S) pale lilac, (F) violet.

Mr. Shaw, singularly effective, white centres to the falls and standards, delicate lavender pencilled edges.

Othello, deep rich purple.

Perfecta, very free flowering, of a beautiful soft lilac.

Primrose, (S) primrose yellow, (F) white netted chestnut, a beautiful variety.



Jaborosa integrifolia, "Mexican Mandrake."

Pure white, deliciously scented, height 6 inches, see below.

Iris germanica, "Fleur de Lis"—continued.

Queen of the Cipsies, (S) khaki and purple, (F) purple violet.

Queen of May, large showy flowers, (S) light pink, (F) lilac rose.

Regina, (S) straw yellow, (F) yellow netted purple.

Rose of Wales, pure white, very fine.

Ruby, one of the reddest of German Iris, fairly dwarf.

Salar Jung, bronze netted purple.

Sappho, (S) blue, (F) very deep purple.

Sir C. Napier, brown and bronze, finely netted.

Spectabilis, large flowers of a rich violet colour.

Summer Cloud, (S) canary, (F) mauve striped lilac, the petals frequently come in fours, forming a very striking effect.

Venusta, (S) khaki, (F) dark maroon.

Yellow Prince, (S) light sulphur, (F) reticulated purple on a light ground; one of the best.

***IRIS, graminea**, 1, charming dwarf evergreen species, with fragrant purple flowers. 6d.

" **guldentæddtiana**, 3, graceful foliage and pale lilac flowers, with bright yellow throat. 9d.

" **cœrulea**, fine blue flowers. 1/-.

" **hexagona Lamancei**, 1½, quite unique, amongst Irises the colour is nearer a deep sea blue than anything else we know, very beautiful. 6d.

" **Hungarica**, plant dwarf, flowers very large, deep violet blue, leaves curved. 6d.

" **hybrida Fortuni**, (S) palest lavender, (F) straw yellow netted with purple brown, very free flowering and one of the earliest. 4d.

" **Kaempferi**. The Swamp Irises of Japan do not necessarily require a swamp. They certainly prefer damp, but they will grow and flower in almost any position. They are the largest and showiest of all Irises. Their large salver-shaped flowers, single, semi-double, and double, catch the eye anywhere. The Japanese gardeners have immensely improved them, and they are now to be had in all shades of purple, lilac, dark blue, porcelain, and white, and the colours are set off by a network of veins and tracery so delicate that it might have been done by Japanese fairies. Our Collection of these beautiful Iris is probably the finest in the country; they consist of the largest-flowered varieties procurable. We can supply 12 in 12 distinct named varieties for 7/6, different colours; 6 in 6 distinct named varieties for 4/-, different colours; or single plants, named, 9d. each; mixed colours (the labels have been lost), 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

" **laevigata**, one of the finest of Irises, flowers of a rich Tyrian purple, a very striking colour. 4d.

" **longipetala**, 2, delicate but large flowers, lilac and white in colour, veined with rich blue. 9d.

" **superba**, 3-4, exquisite soft porcelain blue flowers, in June and July. 9d.

" **lutescens**, 1, charming primrose-yellow flowers, fall tinged and veined with purplish brown, with bright yellow beard. 6d.

" **stellatae**, 1½, standards white, falls pale primrose. 6d.

" **missouriensis**, 2½, pretty flowers very freely produced, pale blue or lilac to white in colour, with a bright yellow spot near throat. 9d.

" **Mon aurea**, a fine hybrid between I. aurea and I. Monnieri, which in favourable circumstances attains a height of 6ft. The flowers are a rich deep yellow in colour, of large size, and fine form, as becomes the offspring of such handsome parents; especially recommended for damp positions, but, like I. aurea, will grow and flower magnificently in the ordinary border. 1/-.

" **Monnieri**, 3-4, golden yellow flowers, of handsome form, and deliciously fragrant; a superb border plant, or for water side. 1/-.

" **Monspur**, 4, a distinct and choice hybrid, the result of crossing I. Monnieri with I. spuria. The fine blue colour of the latter predominates, while the robust habit and fine form are owed to the former parent. 9d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

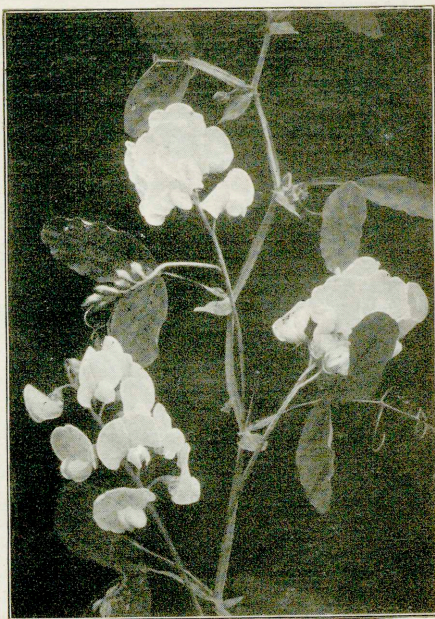
Iris—continued.

- " **orientalis**, 4, (S) pure white; (F) white and yellow. This is one of the noblest of "Beardless Flags"; whether in the ordinary border or by the water side, this grand Iris produces most freely, in June and July, its chastely beautiful flowers. 9d.
- " **gigantea**, a larger and finer form, growing to 5ft. or more in height. 1/-.
- " **pallida**, the parent of the large-flowered Iris, and still hardly surpassed; very large flowers of a beautiful pale blue. 6d.
- " **odoratissima**, one of the finest of Iris, broad imposing foliage, flowers very large, pale lavender, and deliciously scented, on spikes 3 to 4ft. high. 6d.
- " **Pseudacorus**, 2-3, our native "Water Flag," offered here on account of its free-flowering proclivities when planted in the ordinary border, quite twice the number of yellow flowers are produced as compared with plants in their natural element. 4d.
- " **albus**, a rare and beautiful creamy white form. 4d.
- " **variegata**, handsomely variegated leaves. 6d.
- * " **pumila**, $\frac{1}{2}$, this species and its varieties form a group of most lovely spring and early summer flowers; of the easiest culture, they are suitable for border or rockery, and also make fine objects in pots or pans for house decoration; (S) violet, (F) deep violet-purple with white beard. 4d.
- * " **cyanea**, indigo blue. 4d.
- * " **lutea**, bright clear yellow flowers. 6d.
- * " **violacea**, rich royal purple. 6d.
- " **reticulata**, "The Netted Iris," not surpassed in value by any spring flower; rich and splendid Tyrian purple, netted and veined with old gold; scent something between Violets and Freesias. In pots, 6d.
- " **setosa**, $1\frac{1}{2}$, flowers rich vinous purple, relieved and reticulated at the base with white. 6d.
- " **siberica**, 2-3, slender-growing, graceful species, with narrow leaves and wiry stems carrying masses of flowers; like our native "Flag," this species is an excellent border plant, and also luxuriates in boggy situations; bright blue flowers in May and June. 4d.
- " **acuta**, blue flowers, reticulated with white, dwarf habit. 4d.
- " **alba**, large-flowered dwarf form. 4d.
- " **Altissima**, one of the tallest forms, flowers very large, of a beautiful sky-blue reticulated dark blue. 4d.
- " **Baxteri**, (S) blue, (F) white, veined and tipped with blue, fine tall form. 6d.
- " **major**, one of the finest of the many fine forms of the "Siberian Flag," tall growing, and with large flowers of the most charming shades of blue and rich violet. 4d.
- * " **nana**, the dwarfest, with richly-coloured flowers. 4d.
- " **orientalis**, an old and valued favourite under the name of *I. sanguinea*, possessed of the largest flowers among these varieties, rich imperial purple when open, but showing a bright crimson colour in bud, an excellent border or bog plant. 4d.
- " **"Blue King"**, an improved Japanese form, flowers clear blue. 4d.
- " **SNOW QUEEN**. An exquisite new hardy Iris, flowers of snowy whiteness, large and well-formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful grows about 3 to 4ft. high; a grand plant for border or water side. 9d.
- " **sanguinea**, showy flowers, dark purple shaded red. 4d.
- " **spuria**, 3-4, a glorious Iris, flowers very large, of rich blue-violet and milk, suffused with gold dust. 9d.
- " **alba**, 1, a charming dwarf white form. 9d.
- " **squalens**, 2-3, the type of that section of "German Irises" which are distinguished by standards of a cloudy bronze hue. 6d.
- " **stylosa** (syn. **unguicularis**), 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$, during a short spell of mild weather in mid-winter this remarkable species will begin to open its dainty flowers, which, if protected with a hand glass, will give a continuous supply of beautiful flowers for cutting. Flowers are of a lovely shade of bright lavender blue, marked with yellow on a white ground near the throat. 6d.
- * " **tectorum**, in China and Japan this Iris is used in country districts as a "coping" to hold down the straw thatch forming the roof of many a house. In this position it is said to grow freely and flower abundantly. A well-drained sandy soil and a sunny position are essential in this country to successful outdoor culture; though grown as greenhouse subjects in pots, no trouble is experienced. Flowers lovely pale blue with white crests. 9d.
- * " **verna**, $1\frac{1}{2}$, the true species is a very rare and delicately beautiful little gem; deep blue flowers with throats of rich orange colour. This enchanting miniature Iris is a native of the United States, and is a beau ideal rock plant where its delicious violet perfume is always appreciated. 1/-.
- " **versicolor**, 1-2, this species and its varieties are among the most delightful of N. American Irises; the lovely flowers are of varied and brilliant colouring, delicately and exquisitely veined, and are produced in lavish profusion in June, July, and August. The type has flowers of a rich claret purple and vinous crimson. 6d.
- ISATIS**, "Wood." Hardy handsome border plants, especially *I. glauca*, while the "Dyer's Wood" is interesting as a rare native plant, originally responsible for the name given by the Romans to this island. It appears that the ancient Britons used the plant for staining their bodies—the word Britain being derived from the Celtic (brith or brit) "painted," in reference to this custom.
- " **glauca**, with glaucous foliage, this comparatively unknown perennial produces cloud-like masses of bright yellow flowers, small individually, but most effective in the mass; may be likened to a golden *Gypsophila* in the distance. 6d.
- * **JABOROSA**, "Mexican Mandrake." Very pretty tuberous-rooted border or rock plants must have well-drained sunny position. (Illustrated on page 51.)
- " **integrifolia**, $\frac{1}{2}$, handsome deep green foliage and fragrant white flowers. 9d.



Kniphofia rufa,
"Red Hot Poker, or Torch Lily."

On the rockeries at Neston we grow K. rufa coral-lina and pauciflora, and the effect they produce is quite unique. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet.



Lathyrus, "White Pearl."
"Perennial or Everlasting Pea."

Besides the climbing varieties, which make fine hedges, there are several dwarf border species of exceptional merit.

- KNIPHOFIA, "Torch Lily, Red-hot Poker Plant."** Just as Eremuri are the noblest of early summer flowers, so the "Torch Lilies" are the most brilliant and majestic of flowers in late summer and autumn. The inflorescence of the "Flame Flower" is centripetal, the flowers opening first at the base, lastly at the apex. In this wise, a single spike may be a perfect gamut of rich colour, from delicate lemon yellow to deep scarlet. Very handsome, indeed, are the long spikes of bright flowers when cut, and arranged with bold foliage for house decoration. Planting is best done in spring when growth is commencing, or in early autumn, so that the roots can take hold of the ground before winter sets in. Groups of each sort should be planted, if effect is desired, and the groups may be as large as convenient with proportionately better results. (Illustrated above.)
- " **aloides**, 4-5, the best known species, handsome spikes of orange and yellow flowers. 6d.
 - " **Atropas**, beautiful glowing red, shaded orange yellow. 1/.
 - " **Aurora**, coral red, very fine and striking. 9d.
 - " **caulescens**, 4-5, very handsome as a foliage plant alone, producing fine glaucous green Aloe-like foliage upon Yucca-like woody stems; overtopped in summer and early autumn with fine spikes of reddish-salmon coloured flowers which fade greenish yellow. 1/6.
 - " **Chloris**, handsome spikes of old gold and yellow. 1/.
 - " **corallina**, 2-3, this is one of the most useful sorts. It is probably of hybrid origin, and produces an abundance of rich coral-red spikes, which are excellent for cutting. 1/.
 - " **EXCELSA**, a magnificent hybrid with massive spikes of pale crimson shaded orange-yellow flowers, which attain a height of 6ft. 1/.
 - " **foliosa**, 4-5, a fine June-flowering species, with stout spikes of bright scarlet flowers, which fade a delicate lemon-yellow. 1/6.
 - " **Leichtlini distachya**, bright scarlet and yellow, spikes often branched. 1/6.
 - " **LONGICOLLIS**, 2-3, a recently introduced species from Natal, produces in very late autumn its pale yellow orange-tinted flower spikes. 1/6.
 - " **Macowanii**, 2, spikes of brilliant coral-red flowers in the most wonderful profusion, excellent for cutting. 6d.
 - " **Northia**, 4-5, very handsome as a foliage plant in a sheltered sunny position; Aloe-like foliage in dense rosettes on shrubby stems, and spikes of red and yellow flowers. 1/.
 - " **pauciflora**, 1½-3, pretty canary-yellow drooping flowers, a most charming and distinct species; like many others of similar habit, it makes a pretty pot plant. 6d.
 - " **R. WILSON KERR** (Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1908). A most handsome "Torch Lily, strong spikes of rich coral-red flowers. 2/- each.
 - " **rufa**, 2, a very pretty dwarf plant, with spikes of bright yellow flowers tipped red. 1/.
 - " **Tuckii**, 3-5, handsome spikes of bright red flowers, fading pale yellow, and ornamental Yucca-like foliage. A most effective June-flowering species. 9d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

- LACTUCA**, "Lettuce." Elegant blue-flowered border plants, of vigorous habit and constitution, excellent subjects for naturalising; isolated beds of the taller species are distinctly and remarkably beautiful; the habit generally, but particularly the loose graceful terminal panicles of flowers, resembles the "Plume Poppy," except that the flowers are of bright shades of blue or purple.
- " **gigantea**, 5, large flowers, 2in. across, semi-double, of a pretty pale blue shot with pink. 6d.
- " **Plumieri**, 6-9, light panicles of bright blue flowers towering high overhead, most handsome in border and wild garden. 6d.
- * **LAMIUM**, "Dead Nettle." Pretty dwarf plants, for edging borders, or wild garden.
- " **purshianum**, "Pink Dead Nettle," flowers of a charming shade of shell pink. 4d.
- * **LATHYRUS**, "Pea." The annual "Sweet Pea" is familiar to all. Not so many very beautiful perennial species, which increase in beauty and strength each year. *L. latifolius* and its varieties are strong climbers, producing a charming screen of bright green foliage and brilliant flowers. Other handsome perennial species do not climb, and scarcely exceed 2ft. in height.
- " **latifolius**, 4-6, racemes of bright rose-coloured flowers on long stems, fine for cutting. 6d.
- " **albus**, a beautiful white form, one of the most charming of herbaceous climbers. 6d.
- " **" WHITE PEARL.** This is undoubtedly the finest of the white-flowered perennial "Peas." The pure white flowers, twice the size of the ordinary form, are produced with great freedom in large clusters on long stems; suitable for cutting. 1/- (See illustration page 53.)
- " **" roseus**, a lovely variety with flowers of exquisite shades of delicate pink colour. 6d.
- " **" luteus**, 1½-2, a fine showy plant, with distinct bright yellow flowers. A splendid plant for border or rockery. 6d.
- * **" pannonicus Smithi**, a little-known Pea, but one of the finest, foliage a delicate downy green, flowers borne in great quantity, pale straw yellow. 9d.
- " **rotundifolius**, 4-5, flowers bright brick red, salmon-yellow, and rose, a peculiar but pretty and effective combination of shades. 6d.
- " **superbus**, a very desirable dwarf species, flowers are rose crimson, and are borne very freely on branching stems in spring. 1/-.
- * **" vernus**, 1, one of the most delightful of spring and early summer flowering plants, forming compact little bushes of pinnate foliage and bright purple and blue flowers. 6d.
- LEONTOPODIUM**, "Lion's Foot, Edelweiss." This favourite flower is of very easy culture in any kind of soil. We have seen it grow vigorously in stiff clay and luxuriate in sandy loam. At the same time, there is no doubt that a well-drained soil containing a fair proportion of lime is productive of the best results, not only as regards the longevity of the plants, but also as producing heads of flowers of purer whiteness.
- * **" ALPINUM**, "Swiss Edelweiss," ½. There is not the slightest difficulty in growing this choice alpine; if a little old mortar is put into the soil about its roots, the flowers will come of a purer white. 6d.
- * **" sibericum**, "Siberian Edelweiss," the largest of all the many forms of Edelweiss, otherwise identical with the type. 6d.
- LEPACHYSS**, "Scaly Cone Flower." Very handsome border perennials, allied to the *Rudbeckias*, effective in groups.
- * **" pinnata**, 4, pretty yellow flowers with chocolate brown cones. 6d.
- * **LEUCOCYCLUS formosus**, 2, silvery foliage cut into finest filigree work, a highly ornamental plant. 6d.
- LEWISIA**, "Bitter Root, Spatium." Californian plants with succulent leaves and richly coloured flowers; should be planted in dry position, in full sun, but must have a sufficiency of water when making growth. After growth is finished they may be kept dry with advantage through the winter.
- * **" COTYLEDON**, immense sprays of unsurpassed elegance, a perfect dream of soft blushing rose, a truly magnificent spectacle in its native habitat. This and the following are excellent for culture in the alpine house, or sheltered nook on the rockery. 2/6.
- * **" HOWELLII**. A great beauty, and very rare, pearly-white flowers, 2in. and more in diameter, in graceful panicles. 3/6.
- * **LIATRIS**, "Button Snake Root." Very handsome border plants of distinct appearance, unlike anything else in the vegetable kingdom. From tuberous root-stocks, which resembles *Gladioli* corms, arise leafy stems bearing on the upper portion tassel-like flowers of bright colours. They vary in height from 1 foot to 4 or 5 feet, and should be planted in a well-drained sandy soil.
- " **scariosa**, 2-3, large dark purple tassel-like flowers, very showy. 6d.
- LIBERTIA**, "New Zealand Satin Flower." With the appearance somewhat of an *Iris*, having slender grass-like foliage and white flowers and spikes; should have a well-drained sandy soil and sheltered position.
- " **formosa**, 1-1½, slender grass-like foliage and pure white flowers. 6d.
- " **grandiflora**, 3, much taller, and larger flowers. 6d.
- " **ixioides**, 2-4. 6d.
- LINARIA**, "Toad Flax." For the rockery and border there are few plants possessed of a more elegant and pretty appearance than those listed below, while perhaps when used for the decoration of old walls or in "wall gardening" it may be said there are none to surpass them. The "Toad Flax" seems peculiarly suitable for the last-named phase of gardening, whether in shade or sun. On the border many of the taller species make splendid specimens, eloquent of vigour, with masses of flowers, while in the rockery are nooks to suit all.
- * **" Cymbalaria**, "Kenilworth Ivy," "Ivy-leaved Toad Flax," ½, of graceful procumbent or pendant habit, flowers numerous, bright lilac in colour; a charming wall plant; flowers from spring till winter sets in. 6d.
- * **" alba**, pure white flowers, except for the pale lemon yellow lip. 6d.



Linum flavum, "Yellow Flax."

A mass of rich bright colour for months. But don't overlook the blue and white Flaxes. They are every whit as handsome, and are tip-top for cutting.

Linaria—continued.

- " **dalmatica**, 3-4, long spikes of sulphur-yellow flowers blotched with orange, remains in flower for several months. 4d.
- " **pallida**, $\frac{1}{2}$, purple flowers of unusually large size, on procumbent stems, similar in habit to the "Ivy-leaved Toad Flax," but liking better soil. 6d.
- " **pilosa**, $\frac{1}{2}$, purple and yellow flowers and hoary creeping stems, deep green leaves with bright reddish-purple reverse. 6d.
- " **purpurea**, "Giant Toad Flax," 3-5, graceful slender stems, with glaucous leafage, terminating in numerous spikes of rich maroon-purple flowers, a most distinct and effective shade of colour, quite one of the showiest of plants. 4d.

LINNAEA, "Twin Flower." An excellent trailing plant for moist, shady, peaty situations, in rockery or bog garden.

- " **borealis**, $\frac{1}{2}$, fragrant rose-pink flowers in twos on slender stems, rising from pretty foliage, with brownish under sides and tawny coloured stalks. 1/-.

LINUM, "Flax." Elegant free-blooming perennials, of light graceful habit, alike suitable for border or rockery, and very valuable for cutting. Few things are finer than well-established clumps of *L. narbonense* or *L. perenne*. The "Flax" is very impatient of root disturbance. Often the first-named will form compact bushes 3 or 4ft. in height, and as much in diameter; the slender branching stems rising from the base are clothed with the small glaucous leaves right to the tips, while the upper branches are freely bespangled with the beautiful rich blue flowers. White and rich yellows are other colours which help to make this genus one of the finest for garden decoration. (See illustration above.)

- " **arborescens**, 1, forms a miniature evergreen tree, covered in summer with bright lemon yellow flowers, when it is a most beautiful and a unique sight. In order to prevent the "killing back" of the branches, they should be protected in severe weather. 6d.
- " **flavum**, 1, one of the showiest of dwarf yellow-flowered plants, produces masses of flowers from June to September. 6d. (See illustration above.)
- " **narbonense**, 2-4, beautiful large deep blue flowers on slender branching stems. 6d.
- " **perenne**, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, lovely pale blue flowers, slender graceful habit; a very popular favourite. 4d.
- " " **album**, pure white form, useful and handsome. 4d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

LITHOSPERMUM, "Gromwell, Stone Seed." The rich shades of blue to be found in many of the species in this genus rival in beauty and intensity the blue colour of many of the "Gentians." Yellow, as well as pale blue and many tones of purple, make these border and rockery plants strikingly attractive. Sunny positions and well-drained sandy soil are essential for all.

- * " **canescens**, 3, hoary grey foliage and large clear yellow flowers; fine plant for rockery, choice and rare. 2/-.
- * " **Castani**, 1, clusters of flowers, a lovely azure-blue colour, with a white eye; a rare plant from the Pyrenees; likes lime. 1/6
- * " **intermedium**, a pretty dwarf shrubby species, flowers a lovely shade of blue. 6d.
- * " **petraeum**, see *Moltkia petraea*.
- * " **prostratum**, 1-1, this is one of those plants which become universal favourites as soon as seen. Everyone who sees this dwarf evergreen shrub is charmed with it. Persons who have grown it for years declare that they have never, at any time of the year, failed to find a few flowers open upon the twiggy growths, so beautifully clothed with evergreen leaves. Border and rockery are both congenial homes, and in either position the pretty deep green mounds of foliage studded or partially covered with the rich Gentian-blue flowers are unique and lovely in effect. For wall-gardening there is nothing better than this beautiful shrub; its dwarf, somewhat trailing habit seems peculiarly suited to the accompaniment of stones and rock-work. 6d.
- * " " **"HEAVENLY BLUE,"** One of the most interesting plants that have been brought before the public for some years past. The old "prostratum" is a favourite with everyone, either for the front row of the border or for the rockery, forming a tuft of dark evergreen foliage, and for months in early spring and summer covered with a profusion of richest blue flowers. The new variety is similar in every way in general appearance, &c., but the flowers are of a lovely sky-blue. It was exhibited before the R.H.S., who unanimously gave it an Award of merit. 1/6.
- * " **ZOLLINGERI**, Large flowers of the most exquisitely beautiful pale azure blue. 1/6.
- * " **rosmarinifolium**, 1-2, evergreen shrubby species, with narrow "Rosemary" like foliage and lovely blue flowers striped with white. Should have protection in severe weather; native of Greece and Italy. 1/-.

(Keep your "weather eye" open for *Lithospermum Hancockianum*, a Chinaman.)

LOBELIA, "Dragon Fly, Fire Fly." If you don't know—and grow—the scarlet perennial border *Lobelia* it's quite time you did. The particular shade of scarlet which makes them famous is, we think, impossible to match.

- " **cardinalis**, "Cardinal Flower," 2-3, graceful spikes of rich carmine-scarlet flowers, and green foliage. Splendid effects may be obtained by masses of this plant over a dwarf ground-work of a complementary colour. 6d.
- " **fulgens**, 3-4, resembling *L. cardinalis* in the rich scarlet flowers, but has an additional charm in the deep bronzy purple foliage; a most magnificent plant for massing in beds and borders; beautiful effects may be produced by carpeting the ground with *Violas* and other dwarf plants of contrasting colours. 6d.



**Lobelia fulgens,
"Fire Fly."**

LUPINUS, "Lupine." Very handsome border plant, with pea-like flowers in whorls on long spikes, sometimes 3ft. in length. The foliage, too, is a very ornamental feature; each leaf is composed of a long stalk, bearing at the apex a whorl of from 5 to 15 narrow leaflets. The two chief species are from California; nevertheless, *L. polyphyllus* is quite hardy, and *L. arboreus* will attain the dimensions of a small shrub, in spite of the young immature growths being cut back occasionally in severe winters. There are very many beautiful varieties of both species, which must be included among the best of hardy perennial border plants.

- " **arboreus**, "Tree Lupin," numerous spikes of fragrant yellow flowers, and pretty foliage, on shrubby stems, which, in sheltered positions, attain a height of from 3 to 6 or even 8ft. 4d.
- " **albus**, "Snow Queen," a chaste white form; when flowering freely the plants present the appearance of a bank of snow, deliciously fragrant. 4d.
- " **polyphyllus**, the common "Lupin," 3, numerous handsome spikes of dark blue flowers, and tufts of pretty bright green foliage. This indispensable plant flowers in spring and early summer, but by cutting off the flower stalks as soon as the flowers are faded a second crop of bloom may be had in the autumn, when the fine blue flowers will be thoroughly appreciated; this cultural hint applies equally well to all the excellent varieties. 6d.
- " **albus**, pure white form, very effective. 6d.
- * " **MOERHEIMI**, Fine long spikes of pink and white coloured flowers; a grand acquisition for cutting purposes, as well as for the border; it is no doubt the best of all Lupins. 9d. and 1/-.

LYCHNIS, "Campion." Borders, beds, and rockery are all enriched by members of this genus. Of excellent habit, and possessed of a fine hardy constitution, the "Campions" are favourites for all phases of gardening. Colour of the flowers ranges from pure white to vivid scarlet, and from deep rich purple magenta to all the delicate shades of rose. When once planted in the wild garden they make striking groups of vivid colour, which increase in beauty and size each year. Perhaps *L. chalcedonica* is the one species that could least be spared from gardens. The vivid scarlet colour of the type is very appreciably intensified in the double flowered form, likewise the whiteness of the double white form is more lasting and purer than in the single-flowered variety. A lovely shade of colour is to be seen in the flowers of *L. chalcedonica carnea*, which are a lovely flesh-pink.

- * " **alpina**, rose-coloured flowers, in dense heads; a pretty border or rock plant. 4d.



Maconopsis integrifolia, from a photograph, taken by our collector, Mr. George Forrest, of a plant growing in its natural home on the Lichiang Range, China. Colour, soft primrose, and there are blue-flowered species even more lovely. (See pages 58 & 59.)

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Lychnis—continued.

- " **chalcidonica**, 3, bright scarlet flowers in terminal heads; this species and the varieties are some of the best of border plants. 4d.
- " " **fl. pl.**, brilliant "Scarlet Geranium Red," and not unlike a double scarlet Geranium in appearance, except that the flower heads are produced on stems a yard high. 9d.
- " " **alba**, good white form. 4d.
- " " **fl. pl.**, the fine double white form, far more effective than the single flowered plant. 9d.
- " " **carnea**, charming flesh-pink flowers. 4d.
- " " **variabilis**, bright rose and white flowers, distinct and pretty. 4d.
- " **coronaria**, 2-3, leaves covered with a white tomentum, flowers rosy-crimson. 4d.
- " " **alba**, good white form. 4d.
- " " **atrosanguinea**, rich crimson maroon, one of the richest colours in all flowers. 6d.
- " **dioica plena**, 2-3, brilliant crimson, very showy. 4d.
- " **Flos-Jovis**, "Flower of Jove," "Rose Campion," 1½-2, bright pink flowers in numerous heads. 6d.
- * " **Haageana**, 3, bright deep scarlet; beds and groups of this species and the hybrid forms are unexcelled in brilliancy. 6d.
- " " **hybrida**, mixed, shades of crimson, rose, scarlet, pink, salmon, blush, &c., produce a splendid effect in masses. 6d.
- * " **Lagascia**, 3, one of the loveliest of rock plants; bright rose-coloured flowers with white centres, in masses almost covering the foliage. 9d.
- " **Viscaria**, "German Catch-fly," 1-1½, rose-coloured flowers in compact heads; this and the following are excellent dwarf free-flowering plants. 4d.
- " " **grandiflora**, a great improvement on the above. 4d.
- " " **alba**, fine white flowers. 6d.
- " " **rosea**, a very pretty rose-coloured form. 4d.
- " " **splendens plena**, handsome double rose scarlet flowers in spikes, a brilliant dwarf plant, in appearance somewhat resembling a double "Stock." 6d.
- LYSIMACHIA**, "Loose-strife." Notable as water side plants, these fine perennials are also excellent in drier situations, and afford ample illustration of the power possessed by plants to adapt themselves to circumstances other than those natural to them. The native "Creeping Jenny," although only found in a wild state on wet ground, is successfully used as an ornament in vases and window boxes where the soil is more often than not "on the dry side." In like manner the taller species will grace the beds and borders, producing their willow-like stems clothed with beautiful foliage and crowned with graceful spikes of bright flowers.
- " **lobelioides**, a charming plant with spikes of brownish yellow flowers arranged in whorls; it is very free flowering, and has an additional good point in the fact that its foliage takes delightful autumn tints. 4d.
- * " **nummularia**, "Money-wort, Creeping Jenny," 3, a very pretty prostrate native plant, with large bright yellow flowers; of great value as a carpeting perennial, and also for hanging baskets, &c., &c. 6d.
- * " **aurea**, a handsome form with golden-yellow foliage. 6d.
- LYTHRUM**, "Purple Loose-strife." Like the Lysimachia, the Lythrum species are very effective bog plants, and valuable border perennials.
- " **alatum**, 2-3, quite distinct in flower and habit from *L. Salicaria*, with more of the appearance of a rock plant, compact and bushy, leaves short and deep green, with rich vinous purple flowers in the axils, from June to late autumn; one of the prettiest and most free-flowering of border or rock plants. 6d.
- " **Salicaria rosea**, a great and splendid improvement on the type; flowers in long spikes, a rich bright rose in colour, each plant forming a compact erect bush with sheaves of bloom from early summer to late autumn. 4d.
- MALVA**, "Mallow." With flowers like those of a single "Hollyhock." Very ornamental in beds and borders, and especially useful on dry soils.
- " **Alcea**, 4, not unlike a "Hollyhock," with branching stems bearing rosy flowers and downy leaves. 6d.
- " **moschata**, "Musk Mallow," 1-2, a very showy plant, masses of flowers, a lovely shade of bright rose-pink in colour, and deeply cut leaves, slightly musk scented. 4d.
- " " **alba**, beautiful paper-white flowers; these two varieties are excellent and effective border plants. 4d.
- MARCARYCARPUS**, "Pearl Berry." A charming evergreen trailing plant of shrubby growth, seen to best advantage when rambling over dark coloured stones, &c., in the rockery; the pearly-white fruits are then shown in fine relief against the deep green foliage and dark ground-work.
- * " **setosus**, 1½-2, inconspicuous green flowers, pretty pinnate leaves, and pure white berries as large as peas in the axils of leaves and branches. 6d.
- MECONOPSIS**, "Indian or Himalayan Poppy." Unfortunately there are but two or three species of perennial duration, but as most of the biennial species can be easily raised from seed this is not a serious drawback. The genus is one of the most gorgeous in cultivation. With the exception of the "Welsh Poppy," all the species offered are natives of the Himalayas, China, and Thibet. Of undoubted hardiness, these magnificent "Poppy worts" are splendid plants for moist shady situations. Loam and peat with a free admixture of coarse sand is the best general compost in which to grow *Meconopsis*, but the situation must finally decide the question. To obtain the best results an abundance of moisture must be available to the roots when growth is being made, but in winter all superfluous water must be drained away. Under these circumstances the rooting medium may be composed entirely of peat and leaf soil with sand. In such a compost, lightly shaded from the sun, the plants will make vigorous but fruitful growth.
- * " **cambrica**, "Welsh Poppy," 3, clear yellow flowers, a pretty bright shade; free-flowering, an excellent plant. 6d.
- * " **plena**, very double yellow flowers heavily splashed with scarlet, one of the showiest plants of recent introduction. A splendid plant for border or rockery. 1½.



**Bees' Hardy
Hybrid Mimulus.**

These two illustrations show quite strikingly the dwarf, compact habit and large, richly—even gorgeously-coloured flowers. That they are quite hardy in addition to being intensely showy, adds another valuable feature to this new race of "Musk." See next page.

Meconopsis—continued.

- * **" integrifolia**, a native of China, this magnificent species is most pronouncedly distinct in habit from all the other known species. Instead of the flowers being produced in panicles on a single stem, they are solitary on long peduncles, after the manner of the "Oriental Poppy." The colour is remarkably beautiful, and is best described as a soft primrose yellow, sometimes suffused with pale orange, while the central bunch of stamens is also of a soft orange tint. **1/6.** (Illustrated on page 57.)
- * **" paniculata**, "Golden Himalayan Poppy," 3-5, a glorious plant, pale golden yellow drooping flowers, on fine branching stems, handsome rosettes of leaves covered densely with tawny silky hairs. **1/6.**
- * **" Waltichii**, "Satin Poppy-wort," 4-6, the lovely pale-blue flowers fully bear out the descriptive popular name. Crinkled after the manner of "Poppies," the petals have also that shimmering appearance combined with a delicate texture which is so charming in effect, while the pale blue or purplish colour of the petals contrasts finely with the masses of yellow stamens. The gigantic mounds of beautifully cut leaves, clothed with "rusty golden yellow" silky hairs, on which the globules of water rest like jewels, would, even without the flowers, make this still a most handsome plant. **1/6 and 2/6.**
- MENTHA**, "Mint." The species offered is a very useful carpeting plant, rich green foliage, very dwarf habit.
- * **" Requiemi**, a lovely dwarf creeper, closely resembling *Arenaria balearica*, but with pale purple flowers in tiny whorls; practically odourless until bruised, when a strong pepper-mint-like scent is emitted. **6d.**
- MENYANTHES trifoliata**, "Bog Bean," a Gentian which loves damp, and which will grow in 3 to 9 in. of water, flowers white, heavily fringed, tinged outside with rose pink, extremely beautiful. **3d.**
- MERTENSIA**, "Smooth Lungwort," a beautiful genus of border and rockery plants, possessed of flowers of the many charming shades of blue, purple, and violet, which are so characteristic of the "Borage-worts." Like large-flowered Forget-me-Nots, *M. primuloides*, *alpina*, *echioides*, &c., flower from spring till late autumn, while the rich blue flowers of *M. pulmonarioides*, in large loose racemes, have been likened in size and shape to those of the Cowslip. So varied are the many lovely shades that practically every tint may be discovered in these flowers, from the richest violet to the lightest azure. Of the easiest culture in the ordinary border or on the rockery, where the dwarf species are peculiarly at home, the "Smooth Lungworts," nevertheless, appreciate a little peat in the soil, and the flowers last longer in the shade.
- * **" echioides**, **1/2**, of dwarf habit and vigorous constitution, flowers deep blue with a bright yellow eye. **9d.**
- * **" pulmonarioides**, "Virginian Cowslip," **3-1 1/2**, a delightful plant for spring borders or rockery, producing in spring, and early summer, long arching racemes of rich blue flowers, leaves bluish green, very handsome. Strong plants, **1/-.**
- * **" primuloides**, **1/2**, quite a miniature plant, but thoroughly strong and hardy, flowers of a unique and beautiful shade of amethyst. **1/-.**

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Mertensia, primuloides—continued.

- * " var. *Chitralensis*. We owe this fine plant to the kindness of Lieut-Colonel Mainwaring, who secured seed of it in its native habitat. It is best described as a glorified form of the *M. primuloides*, with larger flowers and deeper colouring. 1/6.
- " *siberica*, 1½, from May to early autumn, over blue-green handsome foliage this fine border plant produces long drooping racemes of pretty flowers, which open a pretty pale pink colour and gradually change to pale lavender or blue. So numerous are the flowers that they may be seen in all the various tender shades on one slender stem, which has a pretty effect. 6d.
- MEUM, "Spiguel." The only species is an elegant perennial of tufted habit and pretty foliage, good for border or rockery.
- * " *athamanticum*, 1, very finely divided leaves in pretty mounds, white flowers. 4d.
- MICHAUXIA *Tchihatchefii*, 5-7, "Persian Bellflower." Elegant and handsome; border plant of noble proportions, resembling in habit some of the "Mulleins," the large pure white flowers are produced in great numbers and clothe the branches of the stem completely; they are admirably set off by the handsome downy grey leaves. 9d.
- MICROMERIA, "Pepper Nettle." Pretty plants of bushy habit, with whorls of bright flowers in numerous spikes, most useful for rockery or border.
- * " *croatica*, ½, pale rose-violet flowers, for several months in summer and autumn, compact habit. 6d.
- * " *piperella*, ¾, of charming habit, slender arching stems with purple and white flowers in clusters, neat, compact, bushy appearance. 6d.
- MIMULUS, "Monkey Flower." The musk-scented species is a well-known and favourite plant. There are, however, many species much more handsome, but practically unknown. Quite hardy, with brilliant cardinal red flowers, forming masses of colour, in beds or borders, is *M. cardinalis*, while *M. luteus* is one of the finest of dwarf bog or border plants, forming sheets of brilliant yellow flowers in a very short time.
- " *luteus*, ¾-1, a fine showy hardy perennial, effective as a border plant, and grows luxuriantly in moist positions. 4d.
- * " ALPINUS, "BRILLIANT," aptly named. This is one of the best of dwarf border plants, not more than 6in. in height, with intensely brilliant velvety carmine-scarlet flowers; a blaze of colour all summer. 6d.
- * " BEAUTY OF NESS, the result of a cross between *M. luteus* and a variety of *M. maculosus*. It is an exceedingly handsome variety, and grows 18in. high, perfectly erect. It is highly suitable for the waterside, and is equally valuable as a pot or border plant. It bears *Cloxinia*-like flowers fully 2in. in diameter, rich crimson in colour, and with a white throat. 9d.
- * " *radicans*, ½, most distinct white flowers with a violet blotch on the lower segments. Although from N. Zealand, this species is quite hardy, and forms carpets of dense bronzy green leaves, and large flowers. 1s.
- " HYBRIDS. For several years we have been devoting ourselves to the improvement of the "Monkey Flowers," and in result we now have a strain which is probably unmatched in the country. Dark red, crimson, pink, old gold, citron, and pure white are a few of the colours represented. The flowers are very large and showy, and are blotched and tessellated in a most extraordinary fashion.
- * " "Brigadier Bee, canary yellow profusely tinged brown red.
- * " "Colonel Bee, rich rose red, a lovely colour and very showy.
- * " "Drummer Bee, beautiful clear canary yellow.
- * " "Ensign Bee, pure white, blotched and spotted chestnut red.
- * " "Field-Marshal Bee, indescribably gorgeous colouring of chestnut, red, and gold.
- * " "General Bee, golden maroon, most beautiful.
- * " "Major Bee, hose in hose variety, white ground with brilliant markings and blotches of crimson maroon.
- All one price, 6d. each, 5/6 doz. Our selection of 6 sorts for 2/6. (Illustrated on page 59.)
- MITCHELLA, "Partridge Berry." Pretty evergreen trailing plant for shady positions in rockery, border, or bog garden.
- * " *repens*, ½, fragrant white flowers followed by scarlet berries; a very choice plant for carpeting the ground under taller subjects in moist shady places; makes a fine contrast, and retains its bright appearance throughout the winter. 9d.
- MOLOSPERMUM, "Striped Hemlock." Very handsome foliage plants; fine for naturalising in woodlands or as isolated specimens in grass or border, in which position the beautiful fern-like foliage is seen to great advantage.
- " *cicutarium*, 3-5, mounds of graceful foliage, with striking umbels of yellowish flowers, a stately architectural plant. 6d.
- MOLTZIA, closely resembling *Lithospermum*, and requiring similar well-drained positions and sandy soil.
- * " *petraea*, "Rock Gromwell," flowers in dense cymes, at first pinkish, when open a rich violet colour; a very beautiful sub-shrubby rock plant. 1/6.
- MONARDA, "Bee Balm, Horse Mint." Of these favourite old-fashioned fragrant flowers there are several new varieties of great merit. Few plants are more handsome, vigorous, and free-flowering than the scarlet-flowered "Bergamot," while the several varieties with white, rose, or purple flowers are all showy and effective border plants. As bog plants, and in any moist position, the growth and freedom with which the flowers are produced is almost doubled under the more favourable circumstances, though the *Monarda* will grow in any position not too shady. The "Horse Mints" are most effective in masses or large groups, owing to their habit of growth; well worth growing for the old-world fragrance of leaf alone.
- " *didyma*, "Oswego Tea," 2-3, bright scarlet flowers in dense heads; this species and the varieties are some of the best of border plants. 6d.
- " " *alba*, very handsome, white form. 4d.
- " " *Cambridge Scarlet*, an exceptionally brilliantly-coloured form. 6d.
- " " *coccinea*, the most brilliantly coloured of all the "Bergamots." 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Monarda didyma—continued.

- " " *rosea*, unusually fine rich glowing rose-coloured flowers; one of the best varieties, produces a most telling effect in masses. 4d.
- " " *violacea superba*, very fine heads of violet-purple flowers, quite distinct. 6d.
- MONTBRETIA**. Indispensable border plants, most useful for cutting.
 - " *aurea*, bright golden yellow. Strong plants, 4d.
 - " *Transcendent*, very large vermilion orange flowers, freely produced. Strong plants, 4d.
 - " **LORD NELSON** (Award of Merit, R.H.S. 1907; Certificate of Merit, Shrewsbury, 1906). This magnificent plant is the deepest in colour of all known Montbretias. The individual flowers are 2½ in. across, on very dark purple stems, which rise to a height of 3 ft. The colour is a very bright orange-scarlet and crimson. 2/6.
 - " **NORVIC** (Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1908). A most distinct plant from the above, growing about 18 in. high, of very compact habit and late flowering. The flowers are a beautiful yellow veined red, on a much-branched sturdy spike. The chief feature about this plant is that the main stem and branches are all in flower at the same time, which makes a most telling effect. 1/-.
 - " **PROMETHEUS** (Award of Merit, R.H.S.; F.C.C. Shrewsbury, Edinburgh in 1905, York in 1906, and Amsterdam in 1907). A most magnificent flower, nearly 4 in. in diameter, of a bright orange colour; it is very free and robust. No other variety has caused such a sensation and received so many awards. 1/6.
- MORINA**, "Whorl Flower." Quite unique in appearance, with tufts of Thistle-like foliage, and brightly-coloured flowers in whorls on foliaceous stems. Morina is a genus of indispensable border or rock plants, mostly natives of the Himalayas.
- " *longifolia*, 2, a very charming plant, with numerous whorls of flowers which are white in the bud and gradually change to a beautiful crimson in the mature blooms; the foliage is evergreen, and forms handsome tufts. 9d.
- MORISIA**, "Mediterranean Cress." The only species is a very pretty dwarf plant found only on the sandy shores of Corsica and Sardinia.
- * " *hypogæa*, one of the most charming of rock plants, with rosettes of prettily serrated deep green leaves, among which nestle the numerous bright yellow flowers; the whole plant is scarcely 2 in. in height. 9d. and 1/-.
- MULCEDIUM**, see *Lactuca*.
- MYOSOTIDIUM**. A monotypic genus, the species is a very beautiful shade and moisture loving plant found only on Chatham Island, a small British possession about 400 miles S.E. of New Zealand.
 - " *nobile*, 2, large handsome glossy green leaves, and dense panicle racemes of white flowers with rich blue centres. Thrives best in an open compost of sea sand (or ordinary sand), and flaky leaf mould. In most parts of the country it needs a little protection in winter. 2/6.
- MYOSOTIS**, "Forget-me-Not," "Scorpion Grass."
 - * " *rupicola*, this, the true plant, is undoubtedly one of the loveliest of alpine, scarcely rising above the rosettes of leaves, the deep blue flowers are charming beyond description. 6d.
- * **NEPETA Mussini**, "Cat Mint," 1, an excellent plant for any position, of dwarf compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of pale lavender; this is one of the most effective and most easily grown of border plants, remaining in bloom from May to September. 6d.
- NERTERA**, "Coral-berried Duckweed." The species offered is a moss-like plant with small leaves, not unlike common "Duckweed," covered in autumn and winter with large berries the size of small peas, of a bright reddish orange colour. This pretty creeper likes a moist sheltered position, and should be afforded a little protection in severe weather, when grown outdoors; very effective when grown in pans for conservatory decoration, grows scarcely more than half an inch high.
- * " *depressa*, when in fruit has more the appearance of a mound of "Coral beads" set on moss than anything else. 9d.
- NIEREMBERGIA**, "Cup Flower." A genus of pretty shrubby plants with one notable exception, *N. rivularis*, which is one of the most lovely of dwarf creeping rock plants; very effective, too, in half-shady borders, or as a carpet plant for taller subjects.
 - * " *frutescens*, 1-1½, delicate blue flowers shading to white at the edges; a pretty rock plant requiring a well-drained position on the rockery. 6d.
 - * " *rivularis*, "Trailing Cup Flower," ½, forms a dense carpet of green leaves, amongst which nestle the large creamy or bluish-white flowers; likes a moist but well-drained position in sandy soil. 6d.
- NOCCÆA**. The only species are very pretty tufted rock plants, with white and pink flowers in small heads like a "Candytuft." Both have evergreen foliage, and enjoy best a sunny dryish position.
 - * " *alpina*, ½, tufts of deep green, shining leaves, and umbellate heads of white flower. 6d.
 - * " *stylosa*, ½, sweetly scented rosy lilac flowers in numerous heads and tiny tufts of deep green foliage; excellent on walls or dry slopes in the rockery; sows itself very freely. 6d.



Myosotis rupicola (4 in.).

Rich deep salvia-blue; a gem for the rock garden.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

GENOTHERA "Evening Primrose." A large genus of very useful and variable plants, natives of the Western hemisphere. Large, brightly-coloured, and sweetly fragrant flowers characterise the majority of the species, while, without exception, all are of the easiest cultivation, in well-drained sandy soil.

- " **biennis grandiflora** (Lamarckiana), 4-5, an improved form of the "Common Evening Primrose," with very large pale yellow flowers, peculiarly conspicuous in the evening, when they emit a delicious scent; a biennial, but produces seed freely and sows itself, so that there is always a supply of plants to bloom each year. 2 for 6d.; 2/6 doz.
- * " **cæspitosa** (eximia, marginata), 3-1, opening about sundown, the beautiful large white flowers, from 4 to 6in. across, emit a most delicious fragrance and close soon after sunrise. This operation is repeated twice or three times in the case of each flower, and on the last occasion the petals are beautifully suffused with pink; leaves slightly hoary, the plant forming quite a colony in sandy soil by means of the running underground stems. 1/-.
- " **fruticosa major**, large flowers of rich golden yellow. 6d.
- " " **Youngii**, 2, one of the finest forms, and an excellent border plant with rich yellow flowers. 6d.
- " **lamarckiana**, see *biennis grandiflora*.
- " **pumila**, 1/2, branching stems bearing pretty bright yellow flowers. 6d.
- " **rosea**, numerous slender stems bearing rose-pink flowers, a very distinct and desirable species. 6d.
- " **speciosa**, 1-2, sub-shrubby, numerous slender wiry stems bearing numbers of large pure white flowers, which fade a delicate rose colour; beautiful by day and charming by night, when the delicious scent is more in evidence. 6d.

* **OMPHALODES**, "Navelwort." With flowers resembling the "Forget-me-Not, but twice the size, the *Omphalodes* never fail to elicit expressions of enthusiastic admiration. In shady situations in any position not dry, *O. verna* forms a picture of endless delight. Nestling among and peering above the deep green rugose foliage, the deep clear blue flowers, with white eyes, have an irresistibly charming effect. A splendid plant for naturalising, this "Creeping Forget-me-Not" rapidly covers the ground by means of "Strawberry-like" runners, forming a carpet, scarcely more than 4in. deep, of rich deep green and lovely azure blue. Possessed of a more robust constitution, but not one whit less refined in character, is the rare *O. nitida*, of tufted habit. From among quantities of lanceolate shining, rather pale green leaves from 3 to 6in. in length, arise the racemes of numerous flowers. The colour nearly approaches that of *O. verna*, but produced on long-stalked racemes, 6in. to 1ft. in height, the lovely colour is more in evidence.

* " **NITIDA**. This rare Portuguese alpine is not hardy, but it well deserves the protection of a frame. So grown, it will push up each spring a perfect forest of graceful spikes bearing masses of delightful Forget-me-Not blue flowers. 1/-.

* " **verna**, "Creeping Forget-me-Not, Blue-eyed Mary," 1/2, charming creeping plant with tiny panicles of white-eyed rich blue flowers, produced in abundance in spring and early summer. 6d.

* " **alba**, a pretty white-flowered counterpart. 6d.

* **ONOSMA**, "Asses' Comfrey, Alpine Comfrey." A genus of very beautiful rock plants, requiring generally a dryish position on the rockery in full sun, where the growths will be well ripened in autumn. Although a prey to damp, necessitating thorough and ample drainage, we have seen very vigorous specimens growing in the ordinary borders in slightly raised ground.

* " **albo-roseum**, 1/2, racemes of rose and white pear-shaped flowers, harmonising well with the hoary leaves; this is a rare and very fine plant, by no means difficult to grow. 9d.

* " **echioides**, "Golden Drop," 1/2-3/4, masses of large bright yellow flowers of a particularly pleasing shade of colour, and deep green foliage on sub-shrubby stems; this pretty plant is one of the most showy and hardy of rock plants; the flowers are sweetly scented, and are abundantly produced. 9d.

ORICANUM, "Marjoram." A genus of fragrant herbs with pretty flowers, suitable for dry positions on the rockery or borders.

* " **gracile flore roseo**, charming heads of rose-pink flowers, scented foliage. 6d.

* " **hybridum**, "Pink Hops," 1, a very charming plant for border or rockery, produces masses of nodding pink flowers in summer. 6d. (Illustrated on opposite page.)

OROBUS lathyroides, 2, a showy border plant, racemes of dark red-purple flowers in June. 6d.

For many other showy plants see under *Lathyrus*.

OSTROWSKIA, "Asiatic Bellflower." The genus contains only one species, but it is no exaggeration to say that *O. magnifica* is the finest of all Bellflowers, and one of the most magnificent hardy perennials in cultivation. For its successful culture, a deep, well-drained, rich, sandy soil is required, and the tuberous roots must not be disturbed. Immediately after flowering a hand light or other means must be used to keep the plant and its near surroundings from becoming further moistened by rain. Abundance of air and sunshine must be admitted, so as to give the roots, as nearly as possible, the thorough ripening which they receive in the plants' native habitat in Central Asia. Except on heavy soils, all coverings should be removed by the beginning of November, so that the plant may receive the benefit of the winter rains, at which time new roots are being formed. The plant is quite hardy, but if thought desirable a light covering of bracken may be afforded should very severe weather supervene.

" **magnifica**, "Giant Bellflower," the height attained by the noble flower stems depends on the vigour of the plant, but a healthy specimen, when well established, will send up stems over 5ft. in height, terminating in a raceme of exquisite flowers, each 5in. or 6in. across; the colour of the large bell-shaped flowers varies from a lovely shade of pale mauve suffused with white to a rich dark lilac; stems and leaves are a glaucous grey colour; the latter are in whorls of from 4 to 5 to near a dozen. Strong plants in pots, 2/6.



Origanum hybridum, "Pink Hops."

When in bloom every tiny branchlet carries a bunch of rosy hop-like flowers. Every one is charmed with it. 1 ft.



The Gorgeous Pæony,

Like good wine, "needs no bush." Together with the Delphinium and Pyrethrum, &c., it is the basis on which early summer borders are built.

OURISIA. A well-drained moist position in half-shade suits the species below, which is a brilliant effective creeping plant of dwarf habit from the Falkland Islands.

* **"coccinea,** 3, deep green rugose leaves, and erect stems bearing terminal clusters of vivid scarlet flowers with exposed cream-coloured anthers; one of the most brilliantly coloured of rock plants, producing the numerous flowers from spring to autumn. 1/4.

OXALIS, "Wood Sorrel." A genus of beautiful and easily-grown dwarf plants, generally with a tuberous or fleshy root-stock.

* **"enneaphylla,** "Nine-leaved Wood Sorrel," 3, a really beautiful plant from the Falkland Islands, with white flowers and pale glaucous green foliage, forming a pretty patch in the rockery in half-shade. 1/9.

OXYTROPIS, "Keeled Vetch." Very pretty, mostly dwarf-growing showy plants liking a dryish sandy soil; excellent subjects for the rockery and for dry borders. The flowers are produced in spikes or racemes, and resemble the "Milk Vetch" very closely.

* **"campestris,** 3-4, pale yellow flowers tinged with purple in clusters; a very pretty and rare native alpine found only in one spot on the Clova Mountains. 9d.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis, 3, leathery dark green handsome leaves and inconspicuous flowers. 1/6.

PÆONIA, "Pæony, Pæon's Rose." Gorgeous beyond description, the "Pæony" needs no praise; when seen, the glorious masses of colour tell their own tale most effectively. "Pæonies" may be planted with excellent effect in almost any position, and great improvements would be the result of breaking away from the conventional beds and borders. Nothing can be finer than irregular masses of "Pæonies" of one colour, or blended colours, planted in grass. With "Daffodils" between, the spring effect would be enhanced. In splendid contrast to the rich crimson and carmine of the young stems and leaves, the bright colours of the Narcissus would be effectively shown. For house decoration the "Pæony" is unexcelled. Simply arranged with a little of its own foliage in good-sized vases of a neutral tint, the eye of the artist will be pleased with the rich and refined effect. A deep rich rather heavy soil is most favourable to the best results, but excellent results are obtained from planting in any ordinary well-manured garden soil.

DOUBLE CHINESE PÆONIES.

Extra strong plants, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz., except where priced otherwise.

Abel Carriere, clear violet amaranth, large.

Achille, delicate flesh colour.

Alba superba, the largest of all, loosely double and worthy of all the superlatives imaginable.

Alice de Julvecourt, cream colour, suffused with carmine.

Arsene Mulrel, dark rose, slightly suffused violet.

Atrosanguinea, deep crimson.

Auguste Lemonnier, velvety red.

Belle Chatelaine, delicate rose colour, sulphur centre.

Comte de Nanteuil, pink shaded salmon, large full flowers.

Duchess de Nemours, white, primrose centre.

Eugene Verdier, flesh pink, shaded yellow and salmon.

Festiva, white, with carmine centre.

"maxima, white, flaked crimson, one of the best Pæonies for cutting.

Francess, Anemone shape, very full clear violet-red.

George Cuvier, purplish lilac, silvery border.

LaVestale, white, with yellow centre.

Lutelliana, soft pink colours, centre pink and salmon yellow.

Madame Charles Leveque, described as the finest Pæony in cultivation; colour clear bluish pink, shaded with salmon. 2/6.

"Louis Mere, flesh colour, tipped white, large.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Double Chinese Pæonies—continued.

- Maria**, rose colour, shaded buff.
Marie d'Hour, light flesh colour, fine distinct.
Jacquin, creamy white, shaded sulphur.
Marquis of Lorne, silver pink with yellow stamens.

PÆONIA decora, 2-3, single crimson flowers, and rather glaucous leaves. 1/-.
 " **Wittmanniana**, 2, very beautiful flowers of a unique shade of soft primrose yellow. 2/6.
Mixed Single and Double Pæonias. 6d. each; 5/6 doz.

PAPAVER, "Poppy." This genus includes some of the most beautiful and effective flowers suitable for every imaginable purpose. In fact, "Poppies" may justly be said to be indispensable to every phase of gardening. Very few other plants possess that chaste translucent colouring to be found in so many of the "Poppies." Few other garden plants have that charming appearance as of crumpled shimmering silk which is so characteristic of the petals of the "Poppy-works," while none are made easy to grow, alpine and border species all revelling in ordinary soil. There are three species of especially great decorative value: *P. alpinus*, nudicaule, and orientale. The "Alpine Poppy" is of the most chaste and delicately beautiful appearance imaginable. Forming tufts of pretty glaucous pinnatisect leaves about 6in. in diameter, with numerous flower stems rarely more than 6in. in length, each bearing a charming flower, this gem from the Arctic regions is fully deserving of the admiration which never fails to greet it. Closely resembling the "Alpine Poppy" in every respect but size, *P. nudicaule* is one of the most valuable plants for cut flowers in cultivation. On stems varying from 1ft. to 18in. in length are produced with marvellous freedom, the large flowers in several lovely colours—yellow, white, orange, and sulphur. Of more vigorous growth still, with huge flowers often measuring over 1ft. across, on stout stems 2ft. or 3ft. in height, *P. orientale* is at once a plant with an excellent hardy constitution and a worthy representative of Oriental splendour, so varied and rich are the brilliant colours of the handsome flowers.



Papaver, orientale varieties.

The Poppies are deservedly famous for gorgeous beauty, but you will do well to consider also the more delicate beauty of the Alpine and Iceland Poppies.

- * **alpinum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, compact-growing rock or border plant, with multitudes of beautiful flowers; it is practically an alpine edition of the Iceland Poppy, but with even more refinement and a wider range of colour. There is no more beautiful plant than the Alpine Poppy. In mixed colours, 6d.
- * **nudicaule**, "Iceland Poppy," 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$, of compact habit, with erect slender stems bearing pretty translucent flowers; when it is in full bloom it is probably the most striking plant on the rockery; the colours range from white, through chrome yellow, to richest orange, and even rose. In mixed colours, 2 for 6d., 2/6 doz.
- " **orientale**, "Oriental Poppy," in its way quite unmatched; huge flaunting flowers, the size of teacups, and of inconceivable brilliance, borne in the greatest freedom above the strong, rough leaves.
- " **Beauty of Livermere**. Immense blood-crimson flowers, very large, on fine stout stalks. 6d.
- " **JEANNIE MAWSON**. One of the loveliest of the new art shades, a delicate but quite rich salmon pink; flowers of huge size, splendid form, and well opened. 1/-.
 " **Lady Roscoe**. A charming new variety, beautiful salmon-pink flowers. 9d.
- " **Marie Studholme**, deep rich salmon rose, an exquisite shade, very erect and strong growing. 6d.
- " **Mrs. Perry** (Award of Merit, R.H.S.), fine salmon-pink flowers of good substance, on erect sturdy stems, very free flowering. 6d.



Paradisea Liliastrum major.

"The Greater Lily of Paradise." Pure white, splendid in the May and June borders; 2 to 3 feet.



The Hardy Pentstemons.

Are scarcely known. Folk bother themselves quite justifiably, of course—with the tender Florists' varieties, while the splendid species which go on from year to year, in a profusion of lovely flowers on border or rockery are left to the few. Read descriptions below.

Papaver, orientale—continued.

- " " **Princess Ena.** Flowers very much resemble large Tulips. The colour is a beautiful shell pink, very freely borne on slender stalks; a most useful variety for cut purposes. 9d.
- " " **Prince of Orange,** rich orange, large flowers. 4d.
- " " **Scarlet Defiance,** very large, fiery scarlet. 4d.
- " **pilosum,** 2, the flowers are of a very pretty artistic shade of orange buff, are very freely produced, with several on each stem, fine for cutting, hoary leaves. 4d.

PARADISEA, "St. Bruno's Lily." Hardy border perennials, with spikes of fragrant white flowers resembling miniature Eremuri, the "Flowers of Heaven" are most lovely and free-blooming plants, excellent for cutting and for border decoration.

- " **giganteum,** "Giant St. Bruno's Lily," produces when in flower the effect of a dwarf longiflorum Lily; the individual spikes are upwards of 4ft. in height, bearing large white flowers, which are sweetly scented. 1/-.
- " **Liliastrum,** 2, grass-like foliage in tufts, from which arise numerous graceful stems terminating in spikes of pure white flowers. 4d.
- " **major,** larger flowers and longer spikes, a really fine border plant when established. 9d.

PELARGONIUM, "Stork's Bill." A large genus of showy plants (common in gardens under the name Geranium), very few of which are hardy. The species offered is practically hardy, but should have a well-drained sandy soil in a sheltered sunny position.

- * " **Endlicherianum,** 2, bright rose-coloured flowers, produced freely from July till late autumn. 1/6.

PENTSTEMON, "Beard Tongue." One of the most handsome genera of cultivated plants; the Pentstemon, in the large, showy, and most freely-produced flowers, embrace practically every shade of colour, excepting yellow, which is a rare colour in the genus. With brilliant scarlet flowers produced in great numbers on graceful spikes, **P. barbatus**, one of the best of border plants, arrests immediate attention.

- " **barbatus,** 2-3, bright scarlet or carmine flowers in long spikes, glaucous leaves; one of the most showy species, fine for cutting. 6d.

- * " **CÆRULEUS, "The Hardy Blue Pentstemon."** Growing only 6-9in. in height, of compact bushy habit, this splendid Rocky Mountain Alpine is easily one of the most choice rock plants grown. The true plant is a great rarity. Rare in the sense that five times out of six something quite inferior is sold for it. But the plants here offered are GUARANTEED to be the original species. They have not even been grown in this country, but have been collected and imported at great expense from their native home, and the man who sends them to us knows this plant better, perhaps, than anyone else possibly can. He lives amongst them.

To clients who have experienced the bitter disappointment of having spurious plants passed on to them as **P. cæruleus**, no further recommendation will be necessary, but to lovers of truly beautiful alpine we may add that the colour of the flowers is a shade of blue as delicate and rare as is to be found anywhere.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Pentstemon caeruleus—continued.

First, the flowers open a delicious shade of mauve, but this soon turns to the most lovely shade of pale blue ever seen in flower or sky. It would be foolish to attempt a comparison, but some idea of the rare beauty of the plant may be obtained if the more pure and delicate tints seen in Delphinium Belladonna, in the Forget-me-Nots, and in the Speedwells, are borne in mind and associated with foliage the colour of Carnation leaves. Stock limited. Order at once. Small, but healthy plants. 1/3. (See illustration on page 65.)

- * " **confertus**, 1, dense heads of sulphur-coloured flowers; a rather variable plant from the Rocky Mountains. 6d.
- * " " **cœruleo-purpureus**, flowers bluish purple; a very handsome and compact-growing variety. 6d.
- * " **glaber**, $\frac{3}{4}$, dense thyrsoid heads of showy violet or purple flowers; a splendid rock plant of compact habit. 6d.
- " " **roseus**, a charming rosy-flowered form. 6d.
- * " **heterophyllus**, 1, a very showy plant of excellent habit, with spikes of fine blue-purple flowers. 6d.
- * " **isophyllus**. Grows 3ft. high, spikes of brilliant orange scarlet flowers.
- * " **Newbury Cem** and other bedding Pentstemons will be offered in Bedding Plant List, which will be ready early in April.

PHLOMIS, "Woolly Sage." A genus of handsome border and rockery plants, of herbaceous or shrubby habit, with spikes of showy flowers in whorls. For naturalisation, the more vigorous herbaceous and the shrubby species are very suitable, giving a distinctive appearance to their surroundings, and are moreover able to "hold their own" with the native element.

- " **fruticosa**, "Jerusalem Sage," 3, numerous spikes of showy golden yellow flowers, and evergreen handsome foliage covered with a rusty down; forms quite a compact bush, is quite hardy, and of shrubby habit; may be planted in the mixed border or associated with shrubs. 9d.
- " **tuberosa**, 3, crimson or rosy-purple flowers on tall handsome spikes; foliage dark green. 6d.

PHLOX, "Phlox, Flame Flower." An indispensable genus of herbaceous and suffruticose border and rockery plants; the Phlox varies in height from 4in. and under to 4ft. and over. In the matter of colour the "Flame Flower" is second to none, vivid carmine, and dazzling scarlet contrast with the purest white, while the shades of purple, lilac, and mauve are unequalled in beauty and variety. The flowering period extends from April to September without a break, brightening rockery, border, wild garden, greenhouse, and conservatory, and as cut flowers form a most welcome and beautiful addition to house decoration. Of the easiest possible culture, all the species and varieties grow and flower profusely in ordinary soil in beds or borders, though there is no doubt that the dwarf species and varieties are seen to best advantage on the rockery. The numerous forms of *P. subulata* are inexpressibly attractive, and present a range of colour hardly surpassed by the magnificent florists' varieties of *P. paniculata* (=decussata) and *P. suffruticosa*.

- * " **amœna**, $\frac{1}{2}$, pleasing rose-coloured flowers, freely produced in spring and early summer. 6d.
- * " **variegata**, with richly variegated foliage. 6d.
- * " **canadensis**, Perry's variety, 1, a most attractive and showy plant bearing large flowers of delicate lavender. 9d.
- " **decussata**, "Garden Phlox." These are the tall late-flowering Phloxes which are the glory of the garden through July and August. They have been greatly improved in late years, and now carry their great heads of showy flowers on stout stems 2-4ft. high. The flowers are in every imaginable shade of scarlet, crimson, shell pink, lilac, dark violet, and white. In most cases the flower colour is set off by a striking "eye" of some different shade. (Illustrated on opposite page.)
- " " **Amazonæ**, large heads of pure white flowers. 6d.
- " " **Coquelicot**, very fine orange-scarlet. 6d.
- " " **Dr. Charcot**, dark violet with white centres. 6d.
- " " **Eclairer**, rich carmine purple, very large flowers. 6d.
- " " **ELIZABETH CAMPBELL**, very large spikes, and flowers which are a beautiful light salmon, changing to pink towards the centre. (Award of Merit.) 9d.
- " " **Embrasement**, fine large flowers, rich salmon with a crimson purple eye. 6d.
- " " **Etna**, a fine brilliant coral red, large flowers, a very striking colour. 6d.
- " " **Eugene Danzavilliers**, rich lilac blue, with a white centre. 6d.
- " " **Flambeau**, orange scarlet, with darker centres, fine flowers, and very effective. 9d.
- " " **Fraulein Von Lassberg**, very large flowers of the purest white, dwarf growing, one of the best. (Award of Merit R.H.S., 1908.) 8d.
- " " **General Van Heutz**, brilliant salmon red with white centres very large trusses, very attractive and strongly recommended. 8d.
- " " **G. A. Stroklein**, beautiful variety with orange scarlet flowers with bright carmine eye, extra large flowers and enormous clusters. 8d.
- " " **Iris**, finely formed flowers of large size, colour bluish violet. 6d.
- " " **Lady of the Lake**, a tall growing beautiful variety; it has enormous trusses of bright salmon-pink flowers. 6d.
- " " **Mont Blanc**, pure white flowers, very fine. 6d.
- " " **Mrs. Oliver**, very charming new variety, beautifully-formed clusters of large salmon-pink flowers. 9d.
- " " **Pantheon**, deep salmon pink, large flowers. 8d.
- " " **Selma**, most handsome, of strong habit and large trusses of flowers, which are a beautiful pink with cherry red eye. 8d.
- " " **Sieboldii**, very large bright orange scarlet. 8d.



The Phlox or Flame Flower

deserves well of its name. The orange and scarlet shades are magnificent. No less fine are the softer colours, salmon, pink, lilac, &c., while amongst white-flowered hardy perennials the White Phlox takes a high place indeed. By-the-way have you seen the BLUE Phlox, "Iris"?



"Japanese Lanterns" or "Winter Cherry."

It is one of the most difficult things in photography to reproduce in black and white the terrific colour value of these brilliant things. At anyrate, we can show you how splendidly our plants fruit. (See *Physalis* next page.)

Phlox—continued.

" *suffruticosa*. These differ from the decussata Phloxes in two important respects. They come in a full month earlier—many of them are at their best in June—and they are only about 1½ft. or 2ft. high. The flower heads are just as big, but as the plants are so much dwarfer, the effect of the huge heads is perhaps even more striking than in the decussata section.

- " " *Cyp*, white and pink, centre cherry red.
- " " *Magnificence*, purple red, very showy.
- " " *Mrs. Greenlees*, white, centre lilac pink.
- " " *Mrs. Taylor*, white, lilac centre, good.
- " " *Netty Stewart*, white shaded pink.
- " " *Ringleader*, white, veined cherry red.
- " " *Snowdon*, pure white, large heads of flowers.

Customers' selection, 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Our selection 7d. each; 6/- doz.

* " *divaricata*, 3-1½, a most beautiful semi-dwarf species with lovely lavender-blue flowers most freely produced in numerous corymbose heads; with the white variety; this fine species is an excellent pot plant for conservatory decoration as well as for the rocky and front of herbaceous border. 6d.

" " *alba*, charming pure white flowers. 9d.

" *ovata*, 1, an exceptionally handsome dwarf evergreen-leaved species, with masses of deep rosy pink flowers in small terminal heads for several months. 6d.

" *pilosa*, 1-2, a very elegant species, with masses of rosy-pink flowers from May onwards. 6d.

" *Stellaria*, "Starry Alpine Phlox."

" " *atro-lilacina*, a beautiful shade of mauve, deeper than in the flowers of *P. Stellaria lilacina*. 6d.

" " *lilacina*, flowers of the most exquisitely lovely shade of pale mauve; one of the most charming of plants for massing on border or rockery. 6d.

* " " *Seraph*, "masses of white flowers with blue centres. 6d.

" *subulata*, "Moss Pink, Alpine Phlox," 1, of tufted habit with prostrate stems, densely clothed with small narrow leaves, this species and the many charming varieties form a group of dwarf evergreen plants of unique beauty and effectiveness. The variedly beautiful forms of similar habit make patches of brilliant colour from April far into the summer months. It is worth noting that in heavy, retentive soils the period of blooming is very much extended.



Phlox subulata.

(See named varieties next page.)

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Phlox, subulata—continued.

- * " " "Leila," a distinct shade of pale rosy grey, with purple eye; one of the newest shades, and very pretty. 6d.
- * " " "Little Dot," of compact growth, with small round white flowers with bluish centres; very dainty. 6d.
- * " " "Mabel," masses of flowers of a distinct shade of pale rosy lilac. 6d.
- * " " "Nelsoni," lovely pure white. 6d.
- * " " "pallida," pretty rosy mauve. 6d.
- * " " "Sprite," bright rose-pink with carmine eye; one of the brightest and most effective. 6d.
- * " " "The Bride." This is one of the best of this section; it has very large pure white flowers, which are set off with a prominent red ring in the centre, very free flowering. 6d.
- * " " "Vivid," a rich shade of rose with crimson centre; very aptly named. 6d.
- * " " "verna," $\frac{1}{2}$, probably of hybrid origin, with rich deep rose-coloured flowers; a charming dwarf species. 6d.

PHORMIUM, "Flax Lily, New Zealand Flax." A genus of very handsome foliage plants, with gigantic tufts of sword-like leaves from 3 to 7 or 8ft. in length.

" **cookianum**, 4-6, smaller in all respects than *P. tenax*; leaves 3ft. long, flowers yellow, on spikes sometimes 6ft. in height. 1/-.

" **tenax**, 8-12, very vigorous, gigantic sword-like leaves 7 or 8ft. in length, makes fine specimen plants when planted out in sheltered positions, flowers yellow or red. 9d.

PHUOPSIS, "Cross-wort" (*Crucianella*). The only species is a brightly coloured rock or border plant of trailing habit, with dense heads of long tubular flowers and "Bedstraw-like" foliage.

- * " **stylosa**, "Brilliant," worthy of its name; this variety of the "Cross-wort" has rich rosy crimson flowers, and charming "Bedstraw-like" foliage. 2 for 6d.

PHYSALIS, "Winter Cherry, Bladder Wort." Plants with creeping underground stems, producing annually erect growths clothed with handsome foliage and whitish flowers, which are succeeded by large fruits enclosed in brightly coloured, inflated Chinese-lantern-like calyces. For winter decorations the stems, bearing the curious but handsome "lanterns," may be used with striking effect. (Illustrated on page 67.)

" **Alkekengi**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with dark orange-scarlet "lanterns," 1 or 2in. in diameter. 4d.

" **Franchetii**, similar, but with "lanterns" two to four times the size, on stems sometimes over 2ft. in height; colour a brighter shade of orange-scarlet. 4d.

" **Bunyardi**. The most free-flowering of the Chinese lanterns; a hybrid between the foregoing, combining the best features of both. 6d.

PHYSOSTECIA, "False Dragon's Head" (*Dracocephalum*). With spikes of brightly coloured flowers terminating the graceful leaf-like stems, these fine perennials are in the first rank. For cutting or for border decoration, and especially in bold groups, the "False Dragon's Head" is most useful and excellently effective.

" **virginiana**, 3-5, dense spikes of rosy-pink flowers. 6d.

PHYTOLACCA, "Poke Weed, Red Ink Plant, Pigeon Berry."

" **decandra**, "Virginian Poke," 4-6, racemes of white flowers from the forks of the branching stems, followed by erect clusters of deep rich purple berries filled with crimson juice. 9d.

PLATYCODON, "Chinese Bellflower, Broad Bellflower." A genus with one species and several varieties of strikingly handsome tuberous rooted border plants. The flowers are wider and more open than in the majority of Campanulas, and are produced on the upper parts of the stems and from the axils of the upper leaves. Though excellent border plants, the "Chinese Bellflowers" are striking rock plants when planted so that the growths (by a little persuasion) hang down the face of stones. A deep rich soil is essential to good development.

" **grandiflorum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, rich blue flowers netted with lines of a deeper shade; leaves and stems rather glaucous; one of the finest perennials in existence. 6d.

" **album**, huge flowers like white china cups. 6d.

" **Mariesii**, a splendid dwarf variety with large rich blue flowers on stems about 1ft. in height; the compact sturdy habit of this plant renders it particularly valuable. 9d.

" **album**, a white-flowered counterpart of the above, and one of the most beautiful of all hardy plants. 9d.

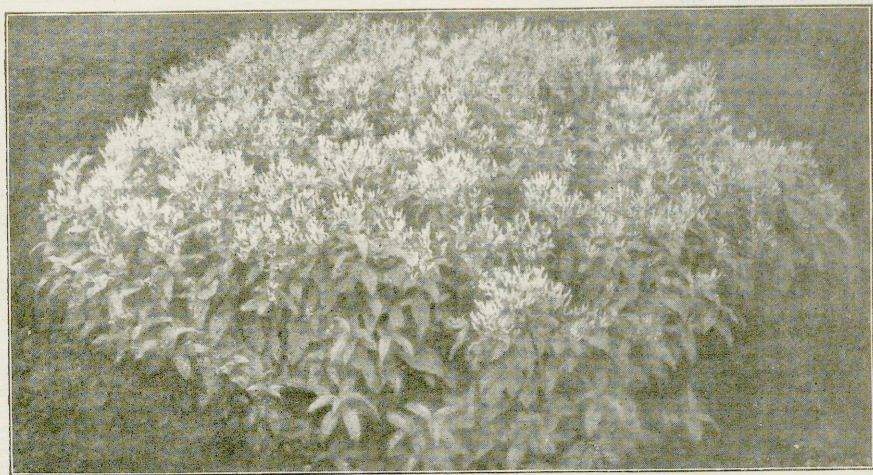
" **major**, except *Ostrowskya*, probably the largest-flowered of all "Bell-flowers." 1/-.

PODOPHYLLUM, "Duck's Foot, May Apple." Shade-loving plants with umbrella-like leaves, Anemone-like flowers, and Tomato-like fruits, the "Duck's Foot" is suitable for nooks in the rockery, for naturalising in shady woodlands, or are distinct subjects for the drier positions in the bog garden; like a peaty soil.

" **Emodi**, "Himalayan May Apple," 1, leaves 9 to 12in. across, 3 to 5 lobed, and beautifully marbled with black; flowers milk-white, followed by bright coral-red fruits in August. 1/-.

POLEMONIUM, "Jacob's Ladder." A handsome genus of border and rock plants, including, as well as general old favourites, several newer species deserving a place in the front ranks of flowering plants.

" **cœruleum**, "Jacob's Ladder," "Charity, Greek Valerian," 2, panicles of blue flowers and tufts of pretty pinnate leaves; a very elegant border plant. 9d.



Polygonum polystachyum.

Anyone who knows that superb climber *Polygonum Baldschuanicum*, will appreciate the importance of an even more floriferous species which grows in the form of a gooseberry bush. The plant illustrated is on the August border at Neston. It is 3 to 4 feet in height, and about 6 feet through; a truly magnificent sight every year.

This plant requires plenty of room to develop, but for small borders and also for the rockery there are other equally delightful species. (See below.)

Polemonium caeruleum—continued.

- " " **album**, an old favourite, white with delicate veining. 4d.
- " " **variegatum**, leaves prettily variegated with white, flowers pale blue. (Since this plant is grown only for its foliage, the flower stems should be cut off, with the result that the tufts of leaves will be larger and more handsome.) 6d.
- " **flavum**, light tawny yellow flowers, occasionally tinted with red on the outside, and handsome tufts of leaves. 6d.
- " **humile (Richardsoni)**, 1, clusters of charming pale sky-blue flowers on numerous stems, and tufts of pale green foliage; in habit free-flowering and compact; a splendid border plant. 4d.
- " " **album**, pure white flowers, with yellow centre. 4d.
- * " **reptans**, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1, a pretty distinct plant of spreading habit, with pale slaty-blue flowers in numerous small clusters. 4d.
- " **sibericum album**, with handsome leaves twice pinnate, giving the plant a fern-like appearance, and beautiful white flowers. 4d.

POLYCONATUM, "Solomon's Seal."

- " **latifolium**, 3-4, a grand species, stems often attain a height of 4ft., with broad leaves and flowers in clusters of from one to five, white, green tipped. 4d.
- " **multiflorum**, 2, a most graceful plant, with arching stems of a total length of 3ft. or 4ft., the upper half bearing clusters of two to five pretty, pendulous flowers; splendid for forcing and house decoration. 4d.

POLYCONUM, "Knot Grass, Knot weed." A beautiful and variable genus, with species suitable for the rockery, only 6in. in height, and others from 7-12ft., making fine subjects for naturalising and for furnishing "rough corners." For borders, the species of intermediate stature are most desirable, producing as they do elegant feathery sprays of delicate flowers. All the sorts are of easy culture, and well repay good treatment.

- * " **affine**, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$, a splendid dwarf plant for almost any position. In the rockery it will form a dense mat of deep green leaves covered in autumn with innumerable spikes of rosy-red flowers, which will hang over stones or cover the surface of the soil; later, when the flowers are past, the leaves take on a pretty bronzy tint, which is retained through the winter; equally useful on the border or in beds, where the flowering season is more prolonged. 6d.
- " **amplexicaule**, 2-3, bright crimson flowers in spikes on long slender graceful stems. 6d.
- " " **oxyphyllum**, quite a distinct plant, having spray-like panicles of sweetly-scented white flowers. 6d.
- " **Bistorta**, "Bistort, Snake-weed," $1\frac{1}{2}$, produces spikes of reddish pink flowers. 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Polygonum—continued.

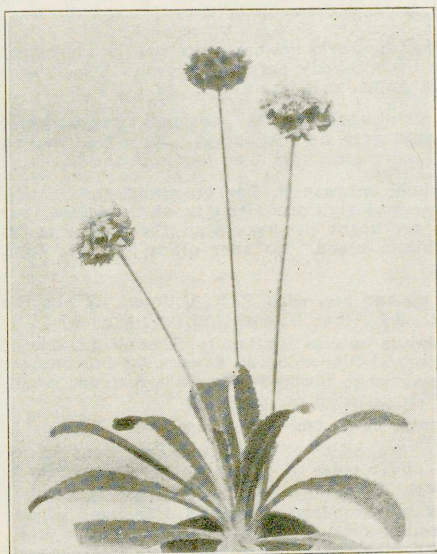
- " **cuspidatum**, 6-9, one of the most handsome of tall perennials, with tall, arching, branched, bamboo-like stems, sometimes 12ft. in length, clothed with beautiful leaves and sprays of creamy white flowers; the stems should not be cut down until growth commences in spring; the bright ruddy colour is very effective and pleasing in the winter months. 4d.
- " **polystachyum**, 4-6, pink or blush white flowers in numerous graceful sprays; one of the finest of border plants, requires plenty of room. 6d. (Illustrated on page 69.)
- * " **vaccinifolium**, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$, one of the loveliest and most free-flowering of rockery or dwarf border plants, and one of the easiest and most hardy; forming dense sheets of pretty bright green leaves, covered from July to October with innumerable slender spikes of bright rosy-pink flowers, this fascinating trailer becomes tinted with scarlet on the stems and foliage, and is a pretty object throughout the year. 6d.

POTENTILLA, "Cinquefoil." A genus of perennials with a fine range of colour from pale lemon-yellow to deep orange, and white or rose to purple-crimson, of perfect hardiness and excellent habit, with species varying in height from 3in. to 3ft. and 4ft., the *Potentillas* are among the most ornamental and handsome of border and rock plants. Among the alpine and other dwarf species, there are several worthy of special note. Foremost is *P. nitida* with several varieties, whose lovely flowers, varying from white to deep rosy pink, are in complete harmony with the pretty silvery foliage; while *P. Tonguei* has rich orange-coloured flowers spotted with crimson. Of taller habit, producing numerous brilliantly coloured flowers on branching stems, are: *P. nepalensis*, rich shades of cherry-red; *P. hopwoodiana*, *P. argyrophylla* *atrosanguinea*, while among the double and single florists' forms is a grand variety of magnificent shades. All are of easy culture, but the best results are obtained in a rich well-drained sandy soil.

- * " **alba**, $\frac{1}{2}$, pretty white flowers, leaves 5-parted, in bloom almost continually. 6d.
- * " **alchemilloides**, 1, foliage smooth and shining, flowers white, very distinct. 6d.
- * " **alpestris**, $\frac{3}{4}$, large bright yellow flowers, leaves green, hairy, 5-7-parted. 6d.
- * " **pyrenaica**, golden yellow, large flowers, rich shade; a fine variety. 6d.
- * " **argyrophylla**, 2, with the habit of the florists' varieties, strong and vigorous, flowers yellow, over an inch in diameter, leaves silvery. 9d.
- * " **atrosanguinea**, with beautiful crimson-blood red flowers. 6d.

* " **GIBSON'S SCARLET**. The most brilliant pure scarlet single *Potentilla* we have ever seen; as rich and perfect in tone as anyone could wish. It grows 18in. high, and is an excellent grower; quite a valuable addition to hardy border plants. 1/-.

- * " **x. hopwoodiana**, 2, with charming flowers of a pretty yellow-buff colour, shaded with rosy carmine, and with a rosy carmine centre; a valuable plant of hybrid origin. 1/6.
- * " **x. "MISS WILLMOTT."** Said to be a great improvement on all existing *Potentillas*; most beautiful for rock work with its bright crimson flowers. 9d.
- " **nepalensis**, charming rich cherry-red, shaded with carmine; one of the best; nearly always in bloom. 6d.
- " **nitida**, $\frac{3}{4}$, one of the most charming of all dwarf plants; of neat tufted habit, spreading by means of underground stems, with pretty ternate silvery leaves and pale rosy flowers. 1/-.
- * " **alba**, with pretty white flowers. 1/-.
- " **recta**, 1, a distinct yellow-flowered species, with serrated palmately divided leaves. 4d.
- " **rupestris**, 1, numerous corymbs of white flowers on slender stems, a very pretty early-flowering species, suitable for either border or rockery. 4d.
- * " **speciosa**, 1, handsome silvery foliage in neat tufts, and yellowish white flowers; a rare and distinct species. 1/-.
- * " **Tonguei**, $\frac{1}{2}$, quite unlike any other *Potentilla*, throws out long stems crowned with masses of flowers of most unusual colouring, orange, terra-cotta, and crimson are some of the shades. 6d.
- * " **villosa**, $\frac{1}{2}$, exceptionally pretty and distinct; forms small tufts of foliage covered with tawny silky hairs, and produces bright yellow flowers from June to August. 1/-.
- " **hybrids**. These are amongst the most splendid of garden flowers, chrome, yellow, orange, terra-cotta, scarlet, and darkest maroon in every imaginable combination are the colours in which they delight; the list we offer covers some of the finest and largest varieties. All are double unless otherwise stated.
- " **Fenelon**, a beautiful combination of orange, gold, and scarlet. 6d.
- " **Panorama**, deep blood red. 6d.
- " **Dr. Audry**, orange suffused crimson. 6d.
- " **Flambeau**, crimson scarlet, tipped orange. 6d.
- " **Corsaire**, single dark maroon, almost black, silvery foliage. 6d.
- " **Vesuvius**, dark blood red, semi-double. 6d.



Primula capitata.

Rich violet, white stems. 1 foot.



Primula Cockburniana.

Orange scarlet, a glorious colour; not perennial, but indispensable nevertheless.

(See descriptions to P. X. Unique and Lissadel Hybrid on next page.)

Potentilla hybrids—continued.

- " " **Smouti**, single orange, netted carmine. 6d.
- " " **Burnettii**, deep crimson, very showy. 6d.
- " " **Belisaire**, very fine rich yellow flowers. 6d.
- " " **Candidat**, fiery orange, one of the best. 6d.
- " " **La Vesuve**, fiery crimson, tipped orange, fine double flowers. 6d.
- " " **multiflora**, rich orange, crimson centre, very free flowering, semi-double. 6d.

PRATIA, "Fruiting Lobelia" (Lobelia). Pretty creeping plants for damp shady positions, covered in autumn with rather large berries; these natives of N. Zealand and the Himalayas should be given a sheltered position in the rockery or drier parts of the bog garden.

- * " **begonifolia**, with roundish downy leaves and bright purple berries. 9d.
- * " **ilicifolia**, a charming little creeping Lobelia, studded through all the summer months with large pure white flowers; loves a damp spot. 6d.

*PRIMULA, "Primrose."

One very notable quality of the "Primrose" is the great variety in the colours of the flowers. Practically every shade is represented, from the purest white to the most intense violet and purple, deep yellow and orange, rich carmine, and vivid crimson.

Suitable for a great variety of situations, species of Primula luxuriate in shade and by water side, in full sun and on dry parts of the rockery, and in a great variety of intermediate positions. The majority of "Primroses," like our unsurpassed native species, are sweetly fragrant, a valuable item in the long list of excellent qualities. No less is the great variety in size; the smallest species is little more than 1in. in height, while the tallest will attain a height of 4ft.

- " **auricula**, see Auricula.
- * " **calycina**, 1, rose-purple flowers in numerous large heads, and glossy green leaves. 6d.
- * " **capitata**, 2, a very fine species from the Himalayan Mountains, with numerous dense round heads of violet-coloured flowers in silvery white calyces on white mealy stems. This species, like all the "Himalayan Primroses," delights in moisture if it is not stagnant, and is nowhere so fine as in those positions where the roots can easily obtain a generous supply of water without being actually in it. It is a good practice to "Plant Himalayan species of Primula with their feet in water." This species also makes a fine pot plant, but wherever used, it should be planted in masses; only then can the full beauty of the violet flowers and white mealy stems over the bright green foliage be fully appreciated. 9d. (Illustrated above).

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Primula—continued

- * " **cortusoides**, "Bear's Ear Primrose," 3, a fine Japanese species more nearly approaching the "Chinese Primroses" than any other hardy species. Flowers bright rose colour, in numerous umbels; leaves pale green, soft, wrinkled. 6d.
- * " **COCKBURNIANA**. Quite unique among Primulas for its glorious orange-scarlet flowers. No lover of Alpine flowers should ever be without it. 9d. (Illustrated on page 71.)
- * " **X. UNIQUE**. This glorious plant is a hybrid between *P. Cockburniana* and *P. pulverulenta*. It has the perennial character and vigorous strength of the latter, but the striking cinnabar-red flowers, which are borne in sheaves on the tall, graceful spikes, show unmistakably the *Cockburniana* blood. No finer plant has ever been sent out. 3/6. (See illustration on page 71.)
- " **LISSADEL HYBRID**. Identical, so far as we can see, with *P. X. Unique*. It has the same glorious colour and graceful habit. 3/6. (See illustration on page 71.)
- * " **denticulata**, 3-1, a splendid vigorous Himalayan species similar to *P. capitata*, but of larger growth, and with round heads of bright lilac-coloured flowers. A fine subject for pot culture, but is never so effective as when planted in good soil under conditions recommended for *P. capitata*. 6d. (Illustrated on page 74.)
- * " **alba**, an exquisitely beautiful form, quite new. 6d.
- * " **Cashmiriana**, heads of light-purple flowers with yellow centres, on stout stems, covered, like the flower calyces and the under sides of the large handsome leaves, with a mealy powder resembling gold dust. 6d.
- * " **farinosa**, "Bird's Eye Primrose," 4-2, this pretty plant is one of the gems of our native flora, and one of the most charming of "Primroses." Flowers pale lilac, with yellow centres, in small heads, which, like the under sides of the small leaves, are covered with a white powder. 6d.
- * " **Forbesii**, 4-3, one of the most bewitching of plants when in flower, best in pots, and amply repays attention, in winter and spring the slender whitish stems support numberless pale rosy lilac or bright rose-coloured flowers with bright yellow centres. 6d.
- * " **frondosa**, 1, a choice and beautiful species resembling *P. farinosa*, but larger in leaf and flower; handsome rosettes of white mealy foliage and rich rosy purple flowers. 6d. (Illustrated on page 74.)
- * " **integrifolia**, 1, purplish rose-coloured flowers, most freely produced; a gem for the rockery. 9d.
- * " **involucrata**, 3-3, a beautiful Himalayan species, loves to be in the vicinity of water; produces annually rosettes of bright shining green leaves, and numerous stems bearing heads of white flowers tinged with lilac and with yellow centres; deliciously fragrant, fine for cutting. 9d.
- * " **Munroi**, a charming form with the flowers more or less suffused with blue. 9d.
- * " **japonica**, "Japanese Primrose, Queen of the Primroses," 1-3. Undoubtedly this species from Japan is very showy and handsome, as well as one of the hardiest and most easy to grow. As recommended for *P. capitata*, this species and its coloured varieties grow most luxuriantly "with their feet in water." Magnificent plants may be grown, however, in the ordinary border in rich retentive soil, while all essentials may be supplied to plants in pots by standing in a saucer of water; flowers rich crimson-purple in numerous whorls on strong erect spikes. 4d.
- * " **Kewensis**, 1, a hybrid and one of the best of Primulas, whorled spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, rosettes of light green leaves, needs winter protection. 6d.
- * " **luteola**, 1 1/2, a handsome yellow-flowered species, requiring similar treatment to *P. japonica*, for which it is an excellent companion. 1/-.
- * " **marginata**, 4, with rather leathery leaves prettily margined with white powder, and pale lilac flowers; this species is charming in groups on the sunny side of the rockery, whether in flower or not. 6d.
- " **pedemontana**, rosy purple flowers in dense heads, habit of *P. viscosa*. 1/6.
- * " **Poissoni**, recently introduced from China, where vigorous specimens are said to attain a height of from 4 to 6 ft.; resembling *P. japonica* and *P. imperialis* in habit, this magnificent species produces its rich purple flowers, 3 in. across, in numerous whorls on erect stems, during summer and autumn. 6d.
- * " **PULVERULENTA**. A fine sturdy Primula, with large showy dark purple flowers, borne in towering heads. The flower stems and calyces are thickly coated with a white farina. 1/-.
- * " **rosea grandiflora**, 4-2, like other Himalayan "Primroses," this fine species likes a moist position, and with its varieties is one of the best and most brilliant of dwarf bog plants, when planted in masses. The flowers are produced with the greatest profusion during spring and summer in heads of about a dozen on stout upright stems, and are of a bright clear rosy carmine colour, a unique shade in "Primroses." 6d.

GLORIOUS NEW PRIMULAS FROM THE CHINESE ALPS.

We occupy an enviable position in the Horticultural world, as the introducers of several new species of *Primulas* which have taken a remarkably high place in the estimation of experts. As these become more widely known we doubt not they will be found in every garden. The seeds were sent to us by our collector, Mr. George Forrest.

At the time of writing, another collector, Mr. F. Kingdon Ward, is working the Mekong-Salwen divide. The Mekong and the Salwen rivers run southward from Central China through Burma and Siam, cutting through vast mountain ranges of immense altitude. It is on the slopes of these snow-capped giants that untold riches of the Chinese Flora flourish unseen and almost unsuspected. We are convinced, from the reports of our collectors, that the plants so far brought to light are but a "drop in the well." So trying is the climate, and so risky the intercourse with natives, that only a mere patch of ground has been covered after several years' strenuous work and the expenditure of considerable sums of money.

Growing as they do, close to the snow line in the mountainous region of Yunnan, these *Primulas* are exceedingly hardy, as well as beautiful. They are altogether unlike our European or American Primroses. The illustrations give but a very inadequate representation of the marvellous attraction of these novelties. Most of them have been awarded First-class Certificates from the Royal Horticultural Society, London.

* **PRIMULA BEESIANA** (see illustration on page 2 of cover). In point of merit this novelty

may be ranked with *P. Bulleyana*; indeed, it differs from that species mainly in the colour of its bloom, which is of a glowing velvety purple with a conspicuous yellow eye. The scape rises from a crown of primrose-like foliage, and under favourable circumstances reaches a height of over 3ft., and produces its whorls of showy flowers tier above tier in the early summer. It is altogether a most remarkable species, very free flowering, and quite hardy. 1/6.

* **BULLEYANA** (see illustration on page 3 of cover). This truly magnificent and hardy

plant has brought a new colour into the *Primula* world. It is hard to describe; buff, orange, apricot, and scarlet all enter into it. Notwithstanding its extraordinary colouring, there is no tenderness about it. We had a large bed of it in a damp wood quite without protection all through the winter, and the sight of this mass of glorious colour, rising tier above tier, when it came into flower in early summer, was certainly worth going a great many miles to see. 1/6.

* **CORTUSOIDES LICHIANGENSIS**, in the way of *P. Cortusoides*; it has very showy heads of rosy red flowers, quite hardy and very free flowering. 9d.

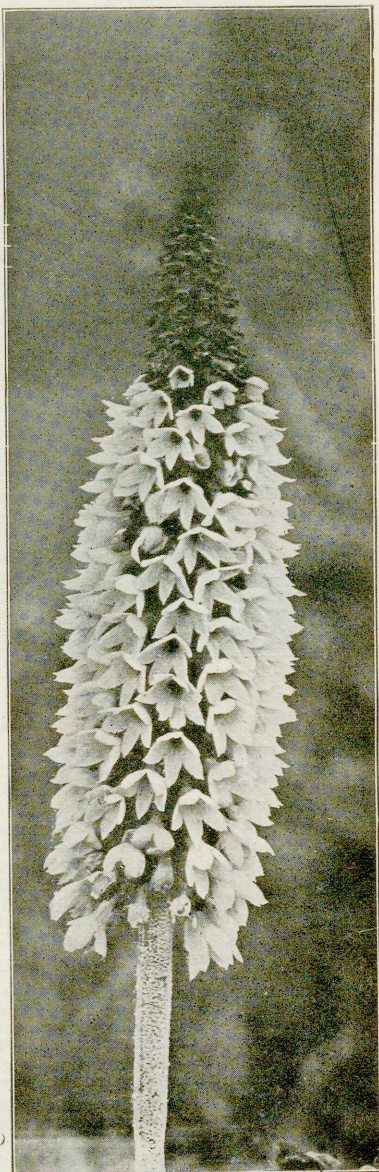
* **FORRESTI** (see illustration on page 4 of cover). Another very remarkable plant. It is quite correctly termed perennial, for on its native mountains it lives for 50 or perhaps 100 years. The flowers, which are large for the genus, are carried in a drooping head, and are of a glorious golden yellow, sometimes passing into rich orange. The flowers have the delicious fragrance of ripe fruit, and this peculiarity is not confined to them, but is also given off by the charming wrinkled foliage. 1/6.

* **LITTONIANA** (*Syn. P. Viali*) (see illustration). In some respects this is the most notable of the *Primulas*. The flower spike

under cultivation will rise more than 2ft. in height, but, unlike other *Primulas*, it does not wait till the flowers expand to attract attention, for the calyces, the envelopes in which the coming flowers are contained, are bright red. Mr. Forrest tells us that the effect of a great mass of these glowing red spikes in the alpine pasture in which he first saw them was simply indescribable, and they have been wonderful enough in our own nursery. Presently the flowers themselves begin to open. They vary from a tender lilac to a very rich dark purple. Perhaps the finest effect of all is got when the flowers are fully expanded on the lower part of the spike, and are sharply contrasted with the glowing red above. 2/6.

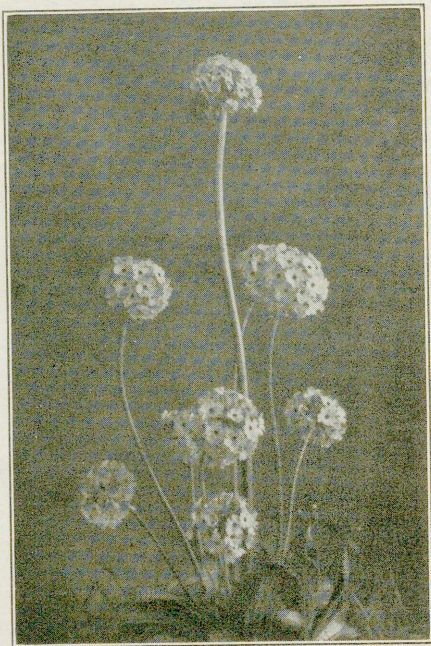
MALACOIDES. 6d. and 9d. each. For description and illustration, see page 119.)

" *alba*, a splendid white, offered now for the first time. 2/6. (See page 119.)



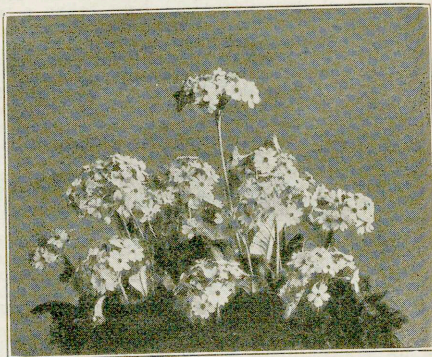
Flower Head (natural size),
Primula Littoniana.

(See also illustration on page 5).



Primula denticulata.

White to lilac. Good in pots. 1 to 1½ feet.





Primula frondosa.

Rosy purple. White leaves. 6 inches.

Primula—continued.

- " **Sieboldii**. These Eastern Fairies have been immensely improved in recent years, and now run through all imaginable shades in the delicate colours. There is nothing "loud" about them. Delicate pink, cool lavender, and white are directions in which their taste runs, and in no case is it anything but beautiful. The plants are perfectly hardy, and do best in a cool half-shady position. All 6d. each, 5/6 doz.
- * " " **Amalie**, lovely bright rose.
- * " " **Caroline**, violet, centre pink and white.
- " " **dentella**, delicate pink, rich rose reverse, deeply fringed.

* **Primula Sieboldii** Eugene, a most beautiful shade of pink.

- * " " **Fairy Queen**, white, faintly tinted lilac or rose.
- * " " **grandiflora**, exquisite shade of red.
- * " " **Kizziana**, very fine pure white, large size.
- * " " **Polly**, very fine, large bright red.
- * " " **Reggiana**, almost pure white, with a slight shade of lilac.
- * " " **Reine Marie**, rose pink, lighter centre.
- * " " **rosea alba**, dark pink, much paler towards centre.
- * " " **rubra**, dark rose, a rich effective colour.
- * " " **violacea**, violet, a splendid shade.
- * " " **sikkimensis**, "Himalayan Cowslip," 1½-2, undoubtedly one of the most beautiful of all "Primroses"; with pale yellow flowers, with a peculiar but agreeable perfume, drooping in clusters of from 20-60, on tall graceful stems, and leaves in large tufts. This fine moisture-loving species comes from the Himalayas, where, at an altitude of 12-17,000ft. acres of ground are covered for many weeks with the lovely nodding heads of fragrant flowers. 9d.
- * " **spectabilis**, ½, a handsome vigorous species with rosettes of large fleshy leaves and several deep rosy purple flowers on each stem; late flowering. 9d.
- * " **VEITCHII**. Another very showy Primula, not unlike *P. Cortusoides* in habit, except the flowers are much larger and a finer shade of rose colour. 1/-.

- * " **viscosa**, ½, one of the handsomest and most easily grown of all alpine "Primroses," produces truss after truss of bright rosy flowers with white centres, from rosettes of pretty foliage. 6d.
- * " **VISCOSA**, MRS. J. H. WILSON. A fine variety of this showy Alpine Primula, with unusually large flowers of a particularly attractive dark red shade. Quite hardy and very free flowering. 1/6.

- * " **vulgaris alba plena**, "Double White Primrose." 6d.
- * " " **Cloth of Gold**, double dark yellow. 6d.
- * " " **Croussei plena**, double violet purple. 6d.
- * " " **lilacina plena**, old double lilac. 9d.
- * " " **Mrs. Massey**, single rich crimson, very showy. 6d.
- * " " **Pompadour**, double dark crimson, very rare and beautiful. 2/6.
- * " " **sanguinea plena**, fine double red. 6d.
- * " " **sulphurea plena**, double yellow. 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

PRUNELLA, "Self Heal." A genus of dwarf border plants, suitable also for quickly covering rough rockeries, &c., forming a thick carpet of foliage with numerous erect spikes of showy flowers from spring to autumn.

* " *grandiflora pyrenaica*, large showy flowers of a violet-blue shade of purple. 6d.
* " *laciniata*, $\frac{3}{4}$, with very handsome spikes of white flowers; a fine border plant; like the other species, will grow well in shade. 6d.

PULMONARIA, "Lung-wort, Jerusalem Cowshp." A genus of handsome plants with richly-coloured flowers, which, whatever their colour when open, are always reddish in the bud stage. The foliage is usually prettily mottled giving an appearance which by the "doctrine of signatures" was thought by our forefathers to indicate the possession of remedial properties in cases of diseased lungs. The "Lung-wort" offers an interesting instance of a plant which, though having been used as a remedy from the most superstitious motives, yet fortunately possessed those qualities which, from their beneficial effects, were confirmation of a belief in a wrong theory. These handsome plants are useful in border, rockery, or wild garden, besides those of vigorous growth, there are several species of refined habit; all delight in partial shade.

* " *angustifolia*, 1, a very rare and pretty native plant with flowers which are at first pink, but ultimately a bright blue; the leaves are rarely spotted. 6d.

* " *arvensis*, $\frac{3}{4}$; this fine plant, with numerous spikes of deep blue flowers and compact tufts of narrow deep green leaves, deserves a place on the rockery, and is one of the finest dwarf spring-flowering border plants. 6d.

* " *rubra*, with brick-red flowers in early spring. 6d.
* " *saccharata*, 1, a very handsome species, with marbled foliage and flowers which, although turning bluish with age, still retain a larger proportion of rosy pink colour than most species. 4d.

PYRETHRUM.—In its particular line the Pyrethrum is without any serious competitor. It is an ideal flower for cutting; the stalks are long, often 2ft. or more, and are so strong that they carry without difficulty the large showy flower heads in the most graceful manner imaginable. The foliage is fern-like, and makes a perfect setting for the flowers. The colours vary from pure white, through delicate shades of pink and rose, to rich scarlet maroon. The collection we offer covers the finest varieties, both in Singles and in Doubles.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

" *Alfred*, deep crimson, very double, and of fine form. 6d.
" *Aphrodite*, large pure white, one of the best. 6d.
" *Captain Nares*, a deep purplish crimson. 6d.
" *Haage et Schmidt*, rich crimson. 6d.
" *J. N. Twerdy*, immense flowers, fine dark crimson with golden centres. extra. 6d.
" *Lady Derby*, very fine flesh pink, large flowers. 6d.
" *Mont Blanc*, large pure white, early flowering. 6d.
" *QUEEN MARY*, A.M., R.H.S., very large double satin pink, larger than any other variety, and very free blooming. 2/6.
" *Viscountess Cardwell*, beautiful soft pink, fine flowers. 6d.
" *Warrior*, semi-double, dark red, well-formed flowers. 6d.
" *White Aster*, pure white, fine form. 6d.
" *YVONNE CAYEUX* (NEW), very large flowers of extra fine form, pure white with yellow centres, of great substance, quite distinct. 1/.

SINGLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

" *Acelum*, medium red, very free and early blooming. 6d.
" *Decoy*, very large flowers of a fine dark red colour, comes into flower about three weeks earlier than any of the others; a grand acquisition. 6d.
" *Esmeralda*, beautiful bright cherry crimson, with white ring, very strong grower, large flowers. 6d.
" *Firefly*, splendid crimson, one of the best. 6d.
" *General French*, dark blood red, much darker than James Kelway, a fine flower. 6d.
" *Cloire de Nancy*, dark pink, medium height. 6d.
" *Hamlet*, very large rose-pink flowers, medium height, extra quality. 6d.
" *James Kelway*, rich blood crimson, one of the brightest. 6d.
" *Mrs. Bateman Brown*, dark red, very large flowers. 6d.
" *Pink Pearl*, a handsome variety; the flowers are a beautiful pearly pink. 6d.
" *Princess Marie*, pure white. 6d.
" *Princess of Wales*, a lovely flesh pink, a most beautiful colour and very early. 6d.
" *Sherlock*, vivid crimson, large flowers, extra fine variety. 6d.
" *Vivid*, glowing crimson. 6d.
" *REV. W. CUFFS*. There is no doubt this is the finest pure pink Pyrethrum in commerce. The flowers are very large and are borne on stout stems; fine for cutting, extra quality. 9d.

PYROLA, "Winter Green." This genus is composed of species of dwarf creeping plants with "Lily-of-the-Valley-like" flowers, and bright shining evergreen foliage. For shady places in the rockery, fernery, or drier parts of the bog garden, or for naturalising in woodlands, &c., these pretty "Winter Greens" are most useful, as well as for forming carpets of evergreen foliage under taller subjects.



Ramondia pyrenaica.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Pyrola, "Winter Green"—continued.

* "**rotundifolia**, $\frac{3}{4}$, one of the rarest and prettiest of British wild plants, the flowers are pure white, large, with a delicious fragrance, and are produced in long racemes resembling the "Lily of the Valley." 1/-.

* **RAMONDIA pyrenaica**, "Rosette Mullein," $\frac{3}{4}$, flowers violet-purple with bright orange centres, leaves deep green with long rusty hairs, one of the finest of alpine plants, likes shade. 6d. (Illustrated.)

RANUNCULUS, "Buttercup, Crowfoot." The alpine "Buttercups" are not grown to a quarter the extent which their great beauty merits, yet their culture is attended with no great difficulty; peat and sandy loam in half-shade situations, with plenty of water in summer, will meet the requirements of the most exacting species. We would suggest that these "Alpine Buttercups" be associated in the rock garden and elsewhere with the "Alpine Primroses." By the exercise of a little thought many charming effects can be arranged by inter-planting the two. It is a happy coincidence that, with few exceptions, the alpine "Buttercups" and "Primroses" delight in similar conditions as regards soil, moisture, and shade.

* "**aconitifolius**, "Fair Maids of France," 2, produces myriads of the prettiest single white flowers on compact branching stems; an excellent border plant, but nowhere so fine as by the water side. 6d.

* "**fl. pl.**, "White Batchelors' Buttons," quite as free, remains longer in flower, each flower is like a tiny double white "Dahlia"; fine for cutting. 6d.

* "**acris fl. pl.**, "Yellow Batchelors' Buttons," 2, a pretty companion for the above, with bright golden yellow perfectly double flowers on slender stems; fine for cutting, border decoration, or for naturalising; the double flowers last much longer than the native single type, and are produced in spring and early summer, and again in autumn. 4d.

* "**alpestre**, $\frac{3}{4}$, with pure white flowers and three-lobed leaves; a most charming alpine. 6d.

* "**amplexicaulis**, $\frac{3}{4}$, beautiful glistening snowy white and gold flowers, 3 to 6 on slender stems, with pretty glaucous foliage; a perfect gem. 9d.

* "**asiaticus**; this glorious Buttercup is the wild Buttercup of Palestine. It is unlike any other Buttercup in existence from the fact that its flowers are of the most splendid scarlet. Travellers say that no more wonderful sight can be witnessed than the fields of Palestine when this scarlet Buttercup is in flower. It is the parent of the French, Persian, and Turban Ranunculus offered in the Bulb Catalogue, but the single form from which they have come is much more beautiful than many of its children, and we strongly recommend our friends to try it. It needs a little protection in winter. 6d.

* "**bullatus plenus**, 1, with large double orange-yellow flowers; a fine border plant. 4d.

* "**Ficaria albus**, "Pilewort," $\frac{3}{4}$, with pretty creamy white flowers and tufts of shining leaves; a most desirable form of the native species; flowers very early, and grows well under trees. 4d.

* "**Lingua grandiflora**, 4, one of the finest of plants for a damp position, glorious masses of large golden yellow flowers; will grow in 3 to 6 in. of water. 6d.

* "**Thora**, "Mountain Wolfbane," $\frac{3}{4}$, two or three bright yellow flowers on each leafy stem, leaves roundish entire; pretty on border or rockery. 9d.

Rheum palmatum tanguticum, "Ornamental Rhubarb," very large, handsome, deeply lacinated leaves and huge spikes of deep rose flowers, which often attain a height of 8 to 10 ft. 9d. and 1/6.

RODGERIA, "Bronze Leaf." Handsome in flower and foliage; the species offered are effective plants for damp (not wet) situations in half-shade, peat and loam. The leaves are produced on long stalks, are beautifully cut, and take on several lovely shades of bronze in the autumn. The flowers are small but numerous, and are arranged in dense cymose panicles. (See illustration on opposite page.)

* "**PINNATA**, a truly splendid plant, huge pinnate leaves, deeply furrowed, and of leathery substance, flower spikes 4 ft. high, carrying whorls of Saxifrage-like flowers of a shining rosy pink. 1/6 and 2/6.

* "**podophylla**, 2, gracefully erect panicles of creamy white flowers, and bronzy 5-parted umbrella-like leaves; strikingly distinct and remarkably handsome; when well-grown will attain a height of 4 ft. 1/-.

* "**TABULARIS**. Flat table-shaped leaves; spikes of feathery white flowers. 2/6.

ROMNEYA, "Californian Tree Poppy." With large flowers, possessed of that delicate translucent texture which one may see in a white "Shirley," with bright yellow stamens, like small heaps of grains of gold, and prettily cut glaucous leaves, this shrubby "Poppy-wort" has an indisputable claim to be considered one of the very finest of flowering plants. In sheltered positions it will form quite a bush, but is quite hardy, and if cut back by severe frosts will make strong growths the following season from the underground stems. The reason of its rarity in gardens is not apparent, since any good soil of sufficient depth will suffice for all its wants; probably the difficulty experienced in its propagation and the danger of moving plants from the open ground has had something to do with it; both may be overcome, however, by planting strong plants from pots such as we are able to supply.

* "**Coulteri**, 3-6, one of the finest of known flowers, huge blooms as large as those of a single Peony, of the purest glistening translucent white, set off by a prominent "boss" of golden yellow stamens, highly fragrant; leaves of a most attractive glaucous green; keeps on blooming from June till frost; quite hardy. Strong plants in pots. 1/6.

* "**TRICHO-CALYX**, a really first-class novelty. The botanical distinction between this plant and the well-known *Romneya Coulteri* is that the latter has a smooth and the former a hairy calyx. If this were the real difference we should not care to grow both, but from the gardening point of view there are the much more important differences that *Romneya trichocalyx* has leaves of a far more glaucous tint, not far from the exquisite colour of the Sea Holly, is dwarfier, and the flowers, which are about the same size and colour of *Romneya Coulteri*, are borne ten times as freely. In our nurseries it was a perfect mass of bloom when not a flower was to be seen on *Romneya Coulteri*, which was growing beside it. 3/6.



Rodgersia, or "Bronze Leaf."

*The illustration is from a Photo of *R. pinnata* growing on the July border at Neston, and well illustrates the handsome foliage and flowers of the whole genus.*

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

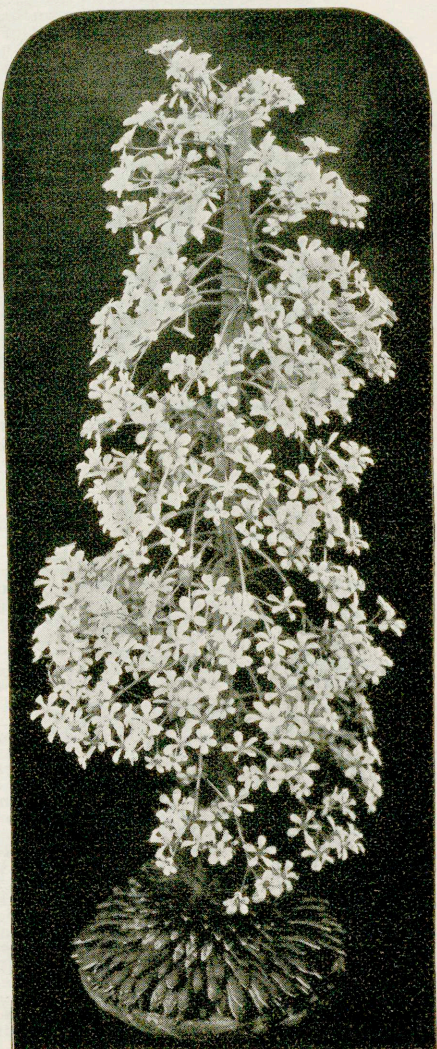
- ROSCOEA.** Himalayan plants, resembling, in shape and character of the flowers, the beautiful "Birds of Paradise Flower."
- " **purpurea sikkimensis**, 1, rich purple flowers of curious shape, two or three on each stem; leaves rather long, sword-shaped. 1/-.
- RUBUS**, "Bramble, Blackberry," &c.
- " **arcticus**, $\frac{3}{4}$, charming rosy pink flowers and ternate leaves on slender stems; in autumn the rich tints of the leaves and the amber-coloured fruits are greatly admired. 6d.
- RUDBECKIA**, "Cone Flower." A genus of indispensable border plants of showy character, hardy constitution, and free-flowering habit. The shades of yellow presented in the ray florets are very varied and decidedly effective in contrast with the ruddy-brown cone-shaped discs. For cutting and for border decoration there is no class of plants more useful, varying in height, as the "Cone Flowers" do, from 1 to 7ft. or 9ft.
- " **californica**, 4-6, a noble species, with solitary flowers of pure golden yellow and brown. 4d.
 - " **fulgida**, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, has the desirable dwarf habit of *R. speciosa*, with finer orange-yellow flower heads with dark purple centres; a splendid plant for cutting; may reach a height of 3ft. 4d.
 - " **hirta**, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, solitary flowers with deep dark brown discs surrounded by bright golden yellow florets; fine for exhibition purposes. 6d.
 - " **laciniata**, 5-7, pale yellow drooping florets and greenish cones; of branching free-blooming habit; leaves freely divided. 4d.
 - " **fl. pl.**, "Golden Glow," handsome large double yellow flowers, fine for cutting, of free branching habit. 4d.
 - " **maxima**, 7-9, strikingly distinct; leaves of a bright glaucous hue, quite undivided and of large size, flower heads with long black-brown cones and pure golden-yellow florets, one of the finest of flowers; attracts attention everywhere. 6d.
 - " **nitida**, "Autumn Glory," 6, resembles *R. laciniata*, but has a double quantity of rather smaller flowers on stems of nice length for cutting; the leaves are less divided, and the golden yellow ray florets are broader. 6d.
 - " **purpurea**, see *Echinacea purpurea*.
 - " **speciosa (Newmanni)**, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, a well-known free-flowering perennial, indispensable for border decoration and cut flowers; the orange-yellow florets contrast finely with the black-purple discs. 6d.
- SALIX**, "Willow." The species offered below are remarkably distinct from the "Common Willow," having prostrate creeping or trailing stems clothed with small pretty leaves and producing miniature catkins, as do the larger species. In shady positions on the rockery, these "Arctic Willows" form most interesting subjects, and clothe the surface of ground and rock alike with a network of wiry stems and small foliage.
- * " **herbacea**, "Pigmy Willow," $\frac{1}{4}$, the smallest of British shrubs, and the plant with woody stems which grows most near to the North Pole; admirable for associating with *Pyrola* and similar partial-shade lovers. 9d.
 - * " **mysinites jacquiniana**, a very pretty "Arctic Willow," serving the same useful purpose of protection for many otherwise difficult plants. 6d.
 - * " **reticulata**, foliage deep emerald green, beautifully netted, creeps close to the soil; a dainty rock plant. 9d.
- SALVIA**, "Sage." Besides the "Garden Sage," there are many other species which are worthy of cultivation, principally on account of the richly-coloured flowers. Such as *S. argentea* have handsome silvery foliage and are worth growing for that alone; the most striking feature of the genus, however, is the fine rich colour of the flowers. The full, pure, satisfying shade of blue to be found in the flowers of *S. patens* is extremely rare; indeed, it may almost be considered unique. Of bright purples there are numerous shades, as well as one or two white-flowered forms. Particularly useful for hot dry situations, the *Salvias* also make fine subjects for borders.
- " **FLAVA**. Of "Yellow Sages" there are very, very few, and the greater part are scarcely worth growing. This new introduction of ours from China is not only well worth growing, but it is strongly recommended to the amateur hybridist. Conjure up in your mind the possibilities attending the coalition of its rich golden flowers with some of the scarlet Sages. The imagination is dazzled. 1/-.
 - " **japonica**, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, flowers dark lilac in close spikes; a native of Japan. 6d.
 - " **pratensis**, "Meadow Sage," 2, one of our most beautiful and rare native plants, with numerous spikes of rich purple flowers; graceful habit. 6d.
 - " **alba**, a scarce white form. 6d.
 - " **Przewalskii**, 4-5, a striking species from the Orient, of vigorous habit and with violet-coloured flowers in June, a circumstance which makes it valuable for early borders. 6d.
- SANCUINARIA**, "Blood-root." The only species is a very beautiful spring-flowering tuberous-rooted perennial with beautiful leaves and blossoms.
- * " **canadensis**, $\frac{1}{2}$, when well established produces sheets of pure white golden-centred Anemone-like flowers, followed by pretty glaucous foliage. 6d.
- * **SANTOLINA chamæcyparissias**, 2, beautifully cut silvery foliage, and immense numbers of flowers which look like large golden buttons. 6d.
- SAPONARIA**, "Soapwort." Comprising showy border and rockery plants, resembling the "Campion" in flower and habit, the members of this genus are remarkably free-flowering and deserving of general cultivation.
- * " **cæspitosa**, $\frac{3}{4}$, of tufted habit, with umbels of rose-coloured flowers; a showy plant for sunny positions on the rockery. 1/-.
 - * " **ocymoides splendens**, the finest form of the "Alpine Soapwort," the colour of the flowers is a bright rosy crimson; one of the most showy of rock plants. 6d.
 - * " **officinalis fl. pl.**, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, handsome double flowers of deep rose pink, delightfully fragrant. 6d.
 - * " **Wienmanniana**, of trailing habit, charming rose-pink flowers. 1/-.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

- * **SAXIFRAGA**, "Rockfoil, Breakstone, Saxifrage."
There is perhaps no genus of plants more useful, certainly none more beautiful, than the "Saxifrages," whether on border or rockery, in sun or in shade. Easy to grow, requiring only to be planted according to the nature of the growth, as a general rule, i.e., soft green-leaved species in shade, and those with hard, encrusted, or leathery leaves in the sun, the "Rock-foils" are plants within the reach of all. Of variety, especially in form, there is no stint, ranging from the panicles of tiny white flowers like fairy bells, which are produced in profusion on delicate thread-like stems by *S. cæsia*, *S. cochlearis*, *S. valdensis*, &c., to magnificent pyramids of flowers, from 3-4ft. in height, produced from handsome rosettes of silvery-margined leaves, 4-8in. across, such as are produced by *S. Cotyledon pyramidalis*, &c.
- * " **Aizoon**, $\frac{1}{2}$, white flowers and rosettes of silvery-margined leaves. 4d.
- * " **atropurpurea**, with lovely bright rose coloured flowers, very choice and rare. 6d.
- * " " **balcana**. 6d.
- * " " **brevifolia**. 4d.
- * " " **bulgarica**. 4d.
- * " " **carinthiaca**. 6d.
- * " " **Churchilli**. 6d.
- * " " **cultrata**. 6d.
- * " " **dubia**. 4d.
- * " " **flavescens**. 6d.
- * " " **Caudini**. 4d.
- * " " **la graveana**. 6d.
- * " " **Malyi**. 6d.
- * " " **minima**. 6d.
- * " " **minor**. 6d.
- * " " **notata**. 4d.
- * " " **paradoxa**. 6d.
- * " " **recta**. 6d.
- * " " **robusta**. 4d.
- * " " **rosularis**. 6d.
- * " " **sempervivoides**. 6d.
- * " " **stabina**. 4d.
- * " " **sturmiiana**. 4d.
- * " " **venetica**. 6d.
- One dozen distinct named varieties, Our selection only, 3/9.
- * " **Alberti**, fine heads of yellow flowers in early spring. 6d.
- * " **ambigua**, encrusted foliage, white flowers. 6d.
- * " **Andrewsii**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a most beautiful and interesting hybrid; the rosettes of leaves are bright green prettily serrated, with erect spikes of white flowers plentifully spotted with red. 6d.
- * " **apiculata**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a charming hybrid, one of the first to flower; the whole spike, flowers, bracts, and stem, is a lovely shade of primrose yellow. 6d.
- * " **Boryi**, a very rare species. 1/-.
- * " **bronchialis**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with creamy white flowers on branching stems, and dense tufts of growths clothed with narrow leaves. 6d.
- * " " **cherleroides**, has almost the appearance of an erect moss. 6d.
- * " **BRUNONIANA**.—This Chinese novelty sent to us by Mr. Forrest, might be described as a hardy "Mother-of-Thousands." It runs all over the place by the aid of red spider-like threads, and bears quantities of golden-yellow flowers. 1/6.
- * " **burseriana**, $\frac{1}{2}$, undoubtedly this species and its varieties form a group which includes some of the loveliest of alpenes. With sharp-pointed glaucous leaves forming tiny rosettes, in dense tufts, the plants have a true alpine aspect, while the pure white flowers produced singly or two together on slender ruby-red stems, are the incarnation of purity and delicate loveliness. 6d.



Saxifraga Cochlearis major.

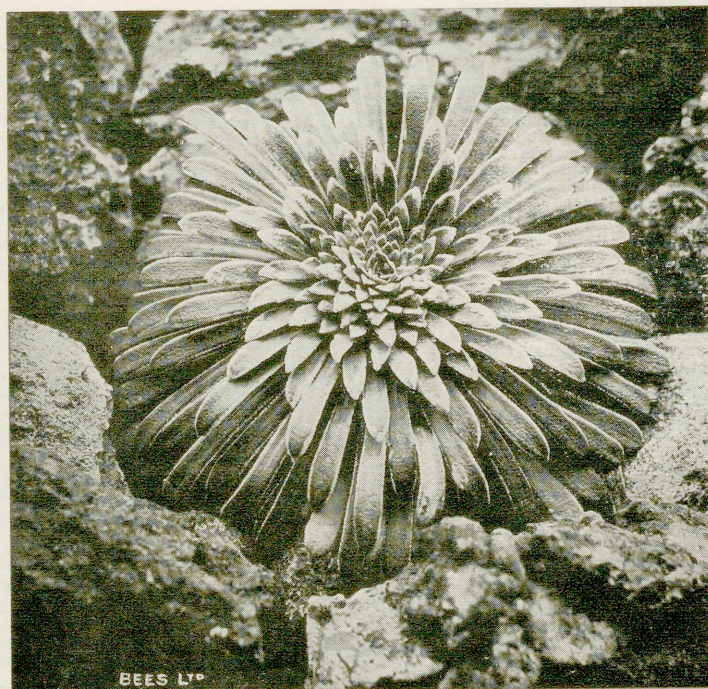


Saxifraga longifolia.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Saxifraga burseriana—continued.

- * " " **grandiflora**, with large white flowers, nearly double the size of the ordinary form, produced very freely from dense rosettes of foliage. 1/-.
- * " " **minor**. 9d.
- * " " **speciosa**, very large showy flowers, freely produced. 9d.
- * " **cæsia major**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a most charming species, with densely crowded rosettes of small grey leaves, and delicate panicles of milk-white flowers. 1/-.
- * " **cartilaginea**, $\frac{3}{4}$, a very pretty species with numerous elegant rosettes of narrow silvery edged leaves, and graceful drooping panicles of white flowers; one of the most charming members of the genus. 6d.
- * " **catalaunica**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with rosettes of silvery foliage and panicles of white flowers. 6d.
- * " **circuenta**, $\frac{1}{2}$, beautifully-silvered foliage, flowers white. 4d.
- * " **cochlearis**, $\frac{3}{4}$, numerous white flowers in masses, gracefully weighing down the slender much-branched purple-brown stems, leaves small, glaucous, in tufted rosettes; one of the most charming species. 6d.
- * " " **major**, a large flowered form. 9d. (Illustrated on page 79.)
- * " " **minor**, quite a dwarf. 9d.
- * " **cordifolia**, 1. This handsome vigorous species has brilliant flowers which are produced in handsome clusters often as early as February and as late as July, and shining evergreen leaves which take on bright ruddy and crimson tints in the autumn, and serve to cheer the winter aspect of borders or rockery. 6d.
- * " **Cotyledon**, 1-3, perhaps the best-known species next to the "London Pride," and deservedly a great favourite for almost every phase of gardening. In the rockery masses of it are scarcely surpassed in beauty by the "Queen of Saxifrages," *S. longifolia*; at the same time, it is of easy cultivation in the ordinary border, while in 6in. pots magnificent plants may be had for conservatory decoration. 3ft. or even 4ft. from the ground to the tip of the long pyramidal spike of large pure white or crimson spotted flowers; when out of flower, the large rosettes of silvery-margined leaves are very attractive and ornamental. 6d.
- * " " **nepalensis**, the leaves take fine autumn tints. 6d.
- * " " **pyramidalis**, a robust form with white, crimson-spotted flowers in fine spikes. 6d.
- * " **crustata**, white flowers in erect panicles, and handsome rosettes of leaves deeply encrusted with a silvery-white deposit; a very fine plant in flower and out. 4d.
- * " **cuneifolia**, $\frac{3}{4}$, one of the prettiest of the green-leaved species, with white flowers spotted with yellow at the base of each petal, and roundish leaves, deep rich green above, pale and reddish beneath. 4d.
- * " **diapsioides**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with dense spiny rosettes of greyish leaves, and large snow-white flowers 3 or 4 together; one of the dwarfiest and prettiest of all the Alpine "Rock-foils." 1/6.
- * " **Elizabethæ**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a beautiful hybrid, flowers soft sulphur yellow, lovely. 6d.
- * " **Engleri**, with handsome rosettes of narrow silvery-margined leaves and graceful sprays of white flowers on ruby-red stems, plentifully spotted with crimson; easy to grow in the ordinary border. 6d.
- * " **Ferdinandi-Coburgi**. 1/6.
- * " **Ceum**, $\frac{3}{4}$, this elegant native species and its many pretty varieties are of as easy culture as the "London Pride," to which they are allied. The flowers are produced in graceful airy panicles on slender stems, in colour white or pinkish, sometimes spotted; leaves bright green, with saw-like teeth, oval-oblong in shape, on long stalks, in rosettes. 4d.
- * " " **dentata**, leaves deeply serrated, very handsome. 4d.
- * " **Ceum minima**, a tiny little gem. 4d.
- * " **L. C. Codseff**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a hybrid raised in these nurseries between *S. sancta* and *S. burseriana speciosa*; it has rosettes of deep green spiny foliage, and flowers of delicate lemon yellow, set off by deep red stems. 6d.
- * " **granulata fl. pl.**, "Fair Maids of England," a form with pure white double flowers, more effective than the type, useful and lasting as cut flowers. Plants in pots. 6d.
- * " **Hostii**, $\frac{3}{4}$, a very useful and easily-grown species, produces a beautiful effect in masses, having silvery encrusted leaves in rosettes, and graceful panicles of white flowers spotted with purple. 6d.
- * " **hypnoides Schröderi**, perhaps the best variety of the "Dovedale Moss" or "Eve's Cushion"; a rapid grower, forming dense cushions of soft green leaves, which are perfectly delightful all through winter, and which in spring form a background for snow-white flowers. 4d.
- * " **kolenatiana**, $\frac{3}{4}$, rosettes of rather few leaves, with distinct whitish toothed margins, flowers in elegant panicles, of a striking reddish colour. 9d.
- * " " **rubra**, a deeper shade of red; rare. 1/6.
- * " **Kotschyi**, $\frac{1}{2}$, forms dense dwarf tufts of blue-green foliage, with bright yellow flowers, freely produced several together in small leafy cymes. 1/-.
- * " **lactea**, a distinct white flowered species from Siberia. 4d.
- * " **lingulata lantoscana**, dense rosettes of silvery recurving leaves and drooping panicles of creamy white flowers; a splendid rock plant. 1/- (Illustrated on front of cover.)
- * " **longifolia**, "Queen of Saxifrages," $\frac{1}{2}$, justly named; indeed, it would be difficult to imagine anything more enchantingly beautiful than a well-flowered plant of this species. Not only when in flower is the plant attractive; the handsome rosette of silvery leaves, often 6 to 9in. in diameter, is a striking object all the year round. The flowers are pure white, and are produced in a dense pyramidal unbranched spike 2ft. in length. 9d. (See illustrations on pages 79 and 81).
- * " **luteo-viridis**, $\frac{3}{4}$, a most distinct and interesting species, with green flowers in a dense leafy spike and bluish green leaves sparingly dotted with white on the margins, in rosettes, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. 1/6.
- * " **X. Macnabiana**, 1, a really handsome hybrid. The flowers are white, heavily spotted with crimson, and are freely produced in loose panicles from silvery rosettes of leaves. 9d.



Saxifraga longifolia, showing the handsome rosette of silvery leaves which is so delightful a feature also of *S. Cotyledon*, *Aizoon* varieties, *Engleri*, *Hostii*, *spendens*, *marginata*, &c.

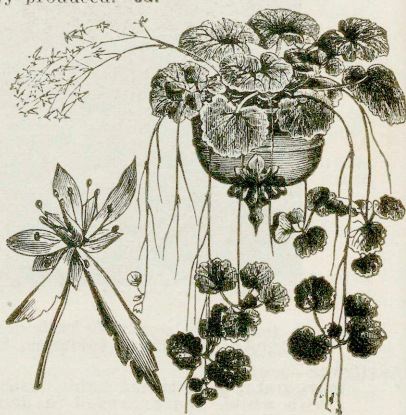
Saxifraga—continued.

- * " *marginata*, 4, of tufted habit, with small oblong green leaves dotted on the margins with white, and arranged in dense rosettes. This lovely species has white flowers exceeding in diameter the rosettes of leaves produced, 5 or 6 in a loose panicle. 6d.
- * " *muscoidea*, 4, a pretty dense dwarf carpeter, with yellowish or purplish flowers; forms a turf-like mass of tiny rosettes, clothed in spring with numerous flowers in loose panicles. 4d.
- * " *Allionii*, a charming dwarf Saxifrage, with light green foliage in tiny rosettes, and white flowers in spring. 4d.
- * " *atro-purpurea*, one of the showiest of Saxifrages, flowers bright red. 4d.
- * " *CLIBRANI*, one of the earliest red Saxifrages raised by Mrs. Edwards, and a first-class thing, quite one of the best of a year or two ago; an excellent grower. 9d.
- * " *densa*, foliage so packed as to give the effect of turf. 4d.
- * " *"Cauldford Seedling,"* in great demand, due to the fact that the flowers are of bright crimson carmine, a colour not approached by many members of the family. 6d.
- * " *Rhei*, a very fine form, with large flowers which open a bright rosy pink colour and gradually fade as they grow older; strong growing, it reaches a height of 6 or 9 in., and is one of our prettiest and most free blooming dwarf plants. 6d.
- * " *SANGUINEA SUPERBA*. The finest of all new blood red or scarlet Saxifrages, raised by our valued client, Mrs. Lloyd Edwards, who is well known as a most enthusiastic hardy plant lover. Mrs. Edwards has probably paid more attention to the raising of red "Saxies" than any other individual, and has raised practically all the best reds in commerce. Consequently, her opinion, that this is the finest of them all, must carry weight, especially when supported by that of other specialists.
- * " The colour is a rich ruby-scarlet, which lasts well, and fades very slowly. The habit is neat and compact, and the growth is rapid but sturdy. Limited stock, 3/-.
- * " *BATHONIENSIS*, another competitor for the favour of lovers of "Red Saxies." Will grow to the height of 10 or 14 in. Each stem is much branched, and carries quite a load of brilliant red flowers of large size. 1/-.
- * " *oppositifolia*, 12, with prostrate creeping stems, which root into the soil, and quickly form a dense network of brown stems clothed with tiny rosettes of deep green leaves, this "Purple Saxifrage" is, beyond adequate description, one of the most delightful of the many choice inhabitants of snowy regions. Found on some of the highest mountains in Britain, this little gem clothes itself in spring with numerous flowers of the richest hue, many of the flowers several times exceeding the rosettes of leaves in diameter. The typical species has flowers of a bright purplish rose colour. 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Saxifraga oppositifolia—continued.

- * " *alba*, a pretty variety with pure white petals and orange-red anthers. 9d.
- * " *major*, with richly-coloured flowers, sometimes exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter. 6d.
- * " *pedatifida*, $\frac{3}{4}$, rosettes of five-lobed leaves and white flowers. 4d.
- * " *peltata*, "Umbrella Plant," 3, with umbrella-like leaves rising from thick, prostrate rooting stems. The blade of the leaf is often over 1ft. in diameter, handsomely lobed and toothed, and of a bright green colour. Appearing in spring before the leaves, the flowers are a nice shade of pink or white, in roundish heads. Of handsome appearance, it may be grown by water side, but not in stagnant moisture. 9d.
- * " *Pseudo-Forsteri*, a charming hybrid, with attractive wedge-shaped leaves. 6d.
- * " *Pseudo-sancta*, forms tufts of dark green foliage and produces heads of yellow flowers in March. 6d.
- * " *rhætica*, $\frac{3}{4}$, rosettes of silvery leaves, and panicles of white flowers. 6d.
- * " *rocheliana*, $\frac{3}{4}$, a very charming species resembling *S. marginata* in leaf and growth, but with the pretty white flowers on shorter stems in close leafy spikes; this species and its variety are two very ornamental rock plants. 6d.
- * " *rocheliana coriophylla*, with smaller greyish leaves, more plentifully dotted with white. 6d.
- * " *rotundifolia*, 1, with roundish coarsely toothed leaves on long stalks, and panicles of white flowers dotted with scarlet. 6d.
- * " *Salomoni*, $\frac{3}{4}$, a fine hybrid between *S. burseriana* and *S. rocheliana*, with beautiful large white flowers. 6d.
- * " *sancta*, $\frac{3}{4}$, forms dense tufted cushions of deep green pointed leaves, a rather shy bloomer in shady situations; should be fully exposed, when the short dense spikes of bright yellow flowers will be more freely produced. 6d.
- * " *sarmentosa*, "Mother of Thousands." This handsome species from China and Japan will not endure a winter of ordinary severity outdoors, except in very sheltered situations. It is very valuable for pot culture and indoor ferneries, &c., since under these favourable circumstances every part of the plant is ornamental. The leaves, green with whitish veinings above and crimson beneath, and the large panicles of white flowers spotted with yellow and scarlet, are scarcely more decorative than the bright red "Strawberry-like" runners bearing innumerable little plantlets. 6d.
- * " *scardica*, $\frac{3}{4}$, with dense cushion-like tufts of foliage similar to *S. burseriana*, but less glaucous and ivory white flowers 3 to 4 in each head, on short slender stems; a rare and beautiful species. 9d.
- * " *splendens*, $1\frac{1}{2}$, a most beautiful hybrid between the two most noble species of *Saxifraga*, viz., *S. longifolia* and *S. cotyledon*; produces fine spikes of white flowers from handsome silvery rosettes. 1/-.
- * " *squarrosa*, $\frac{3}{4}$, resembling *S. caesia*, but with larger white flowers and with leaves not so much recurved; a very dainty and charming plant. 1/6.
- * " *Stansfieldi*, for beauty of foliage probably the best of all the Mossy Saxifrages; it looks like a large tuft of some very finely-cut fern. 4d.
- * " *taygetea*, $\frac{3}{4}$, with rosettes of roundish bright evergreen leaves, and graceful spikes of white flowers. 4d.
- * " *tombeanensis*, $\frac{3}{4}$, slow-growing and densely tufted, with 1-3 white flowers on each stem; somewhat closely resembles *S. diapiensoides*. 1/6.
- * " *umbrosa*, "London Pride," 1, a favourite border plant, produces cloud-like masses of pinkish flowers on red stems from pretty evergreen foliage. 4d.
- * " *valdensis*, $\frac{3}{4}$, racemes of large white flowers and close tufts of foliage in tiny rosettes; one of the choicest species, fine in masses on the rockery. 9d.
- * " *Wallacei*, $\frac{3}{4}$, one of the finest of its section, with white flowers of large size, freely produced, which exhale a delicious scent resembling "Hawthorn"; very pretty foliage of rather pale green colour. 6d.

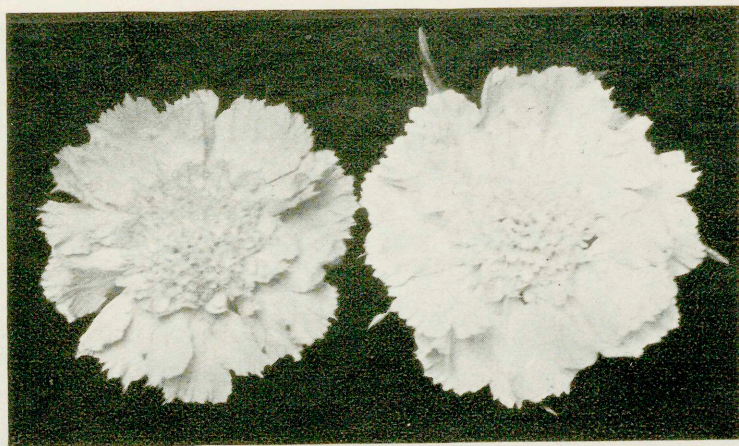


Saxifraga sarmentosa.

as a hanging pot plant.

Collection of 12 distinct varieties for 3/6. Our Selection.

- SCABIOSA**, "Scabious." This is a genus of excellent plants suitable for borders and the rockery. The beautifully coloured flowers are collected in heads, producing, with the projecting stamens, pretty pin-cushion-like appearance. *S. caucasica*, with its lovely pale mauve heads of flowers, on long graceful stems, is one of the finest of border plants, and unexcelled for cutting purposes.
- " *caucasica*, 2, of ideal bushy habit, with masses of flowers produced with long stems in the best possible manner for cutting purposes of an exquisite shade of pale mauve or lilac; this fine "Caucasian Scabious" blooms from early summer to late autumn. 6d. (See illustration on page 83.)
- " *alba*, a white-flowered counterpart of the preceding, with all the excellent qualities of the type. 9d.
- * " *Pteroccephala*, $\frac{3}{4}$, produces small mound-like tufts of soft greyish-green foliage covered all the summer with pale purple flowers; most useful for borders or rockery. 6d.
- * " *silenifolia*, $\frac{3}{4}$, forms tufts of dark green glossy leaves; a neat and beautiful plant with lilac flowers. 6d.



Scabiosa caucasica (*mauve*) and *alba* (*white*).

These peerless flowers are daintily poised, singly, on long slender stems. First-class border plants, and quite indispensable where flowers are required for cutting.

SCHIZOCODON, "Japanese Moon-wort." Although introduced some 13 or 14 years ago, it is doubtful if there are a dozen places in this country where the "Japanese Moon-wort" is well established. Requiring conditions of growth similar to those enjoyed by *Shortia galacifolia*, for which it makes an excellent companion, this native of Japanese Mountains presents no insurmountable difficulties to the earnest cultivator. Well-drained sandy loam and peat, in cool, moist, but not wet, shady positions, will provide the conditions most favourable to success. Also, it must be noted that, like the *Shortia*, this rare and charming plant dislikes root disturbance, and produces the beautiful crimson tints in its leaves to a greater and more effective extent if the position is not wholly shaded.

* **soldanelloides**, $\frac{1}{2}$, from tufts of shining evergreen leaves are produced in spring and early summer, the bright rosy elegantly-fringed flowers, 2 to 4 on each stem. Deepest in the centre, the lovely rose colour gradually fades almost to white round the edge of the bell-shaped blossoms. 2 6.

SCHIZOSTYLIS, "Crimson Flag." In a warm, sheltered position, and especially in a cool frame or greenhouse, the S. African plant offered below will give sheaves of spikes of the most vivid scarlet flowers in October and November.

* **coccinea**, "Kaffir Lily," 2, with "Iris-like" foliage and intense scarlet flowers in "Gladiolus-like" spikes; one of the finest of autumn flowers. 6d.

SCROPHULARIA, "Figwort." A genus of plants, very few of which are sufficiently ornamental for cultivation in gardens; the variety offered is the best.

* **nodosa variegata**, a handsome form of our native "Murrain Grass," with variegated leaves. 1/-.

* **SEDUM**, "Stonecrop." These indispensable plants with succulent leaves will make the most desert-like of rockeries, banks, and borders gay with flowers and foliage. This seems to be the special mission of Sedums and allied plants, to make bright those arid and dry positions which are eyesores almost everywhere. Besides carpets of golden yellow, green and white, crimson and purple, as well as many other hues, there are taller species of elegant and striking habit, which form bushy specimens aglow in autumn with rich or delicate colour. Easy to grow, flourishing in crannies and crevices of dry old walls, as well as in more moist positions on the border, the "Stonecrop" only requires good drainage.

* **albescens**, "White Stonecrop," spikes of yellow flowers, foliage almost white. 6d.

* **album**, "Worm Grass," $\frac{1}{2}$, with relatively large flowers in panicles on pinkish stems, and creeping growths clothed with evergreen leaves; a useful native species, ornamental throughout the year. 6d.

* **atropurpureum**, 1, erect habit, with dark coppery-purple foliage. 9d.

* **dasyphyllum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a neat and pretty native species, found in a few places in the South on old walls, &c. Closely resembling *S. brevifolium* in habit, this species has a bluish silvery appearance, and should be afforded care similar to that advised for the "Mealy Stonecrop"; the flowers are of a pinkish colour. 6d.

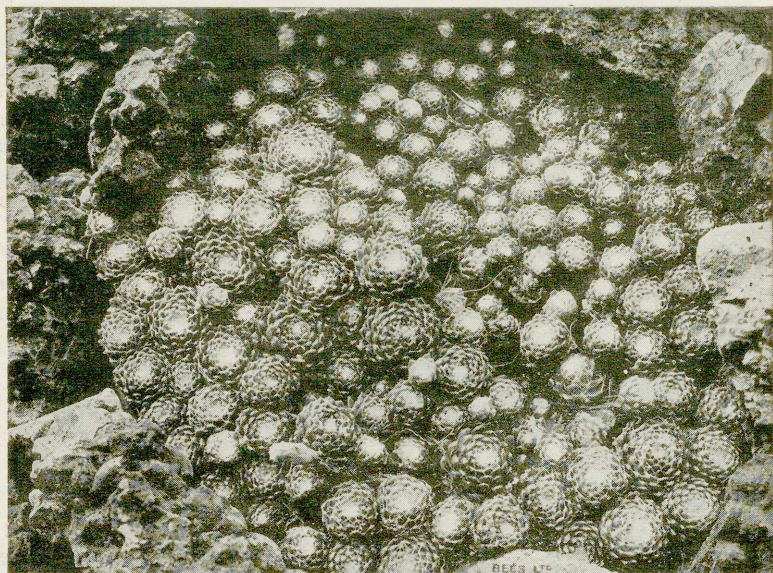
* **glanduliferum**, thickly beset with short hairs, very distinct. 6d.

* **Ewersii**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a very ornamental plant with handsome roundish glaucous leaves and clusters of purplish flowers. Quite a diminutive species; it is particularly pleasing on account of the silvery-white appearance of the leaves and semi-trailing stems. 6d.

* **kamtschaticum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with numerous prostrate stems bearing bright deep green leaves and large bunches of rich orange flowers; one of the most showy of evergreen "Stonecrops." 6d.

* **lydium**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a charming little evergreen species, forms dense tufts of deep green foliage tinged with a ruddy bronze shade; flowers very small, pinkish. 6d.

* **maximum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a strong erect-growing species with roundish heads of white flowers, spotted with red, and ruddy green foliage. 6d.



Sempervivum arachnoideum, "Cobweb House-leek."

It is not generally known that the Sedums and Sempervivums will grow in the hottest and driest positions, even where there is practically no soil. Here is a "tip" how to establish them on the tops or ledges of old (or new) walls. Work up a quantity of short chaff or dry horse droppings with clay into a stiff composition such as one would imagine the Israelites used to make bricks of in Egypt. Set it firmly in position and plant therein, also firmly. A sprinkling of water will help in the driest weather during the first season, but the plants will soon be able to look after themselves.

Sedum—continued.

- * " **obtusatum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a rare and charming plant from California. The evergreen leaves are of the brightest emerald colour in spring and early summer, and contrast finely with the crimson-red stems. Later, in autumn, the leaves become suffused with crimson-brown, a pretty shade of colour which is retained throughout the winter; flowers yellow. 6d.
- * " **oreganum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with pale rose-coloured flowers and bright green leaves on erect stems; a very pretty species. 6d.
- * " **populifolium**, 1, a remarkable and pretty plant; forms woody erect stems which are clothed in summer and autumn with "Poplar-like" leaves, and bear terminal clusters of bluish-white flowers with a scent like "Hawthorn." In winter the numerous bare purple stems make a charming effect. 6d.
- * " **PRIMULOIDES**. This plant is one of Mr. Forrest's novelties which has not yet been exhibited. So far as its foliage goes it is like many other Sedums. But the flowers are unique, and taken by themselves would be set down as a glorified form of White Heather. 1/6.
- * " **rupestre**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with masses of clear yellow flowers and small glaucous leaves on trailing stems; turns a bright ruddy colour in autumn during dry weather. 6d.
- * " **Sieboldii**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a very ornamental evergreen species with semi-erect stems bearing roundish leaves, horizontally in threes, and terminal heads of pinkish flowers spotted with green. 6d.
- * " **spathulifolium**, $\frac{1}{2}$, certainly one of the best of dwarf "Stonecrops"; the effect when in flower is particularly pleasing. Glaucous leaves in pretty rosettes mingling with pinkish stems bearing citron-yellow flowers. 6d.
- * " **spectabile**, $\frac{3}{4}$, a fine erect-growing species from Japan. In autumn there is nothing so attractive among Sedums as this species and its finer variety. On stems clothed with large pale green glaucous foliage are produced large rounded heads of densely-packed, rosy-pink flowers, which remain in good condition for two months. 6d.
- * " **atropurpureum**, $\frac{3}{4}$, a much finer plant, with deeper rose-coloured flowers; it produces a splendid effect in autumn—a time when this colour is particularly scarce in gardens. 9d.
- * " **spurium**, $\frac{3}{4}$, a plant of procumbent habit, with evergreen leaves and pink or whitish flowers in numerous heads; an excellent subject for quickly covering dry banks, &c.; the stems root freely at the nodes. 4d.
- * " **ternatum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with white flowers and prostrate stems densely clothed with evergreen leaves. 6d.



Shortia uniflora grandiflora.

"The choicest gem of the Japanese Alps." (See page 86.)

* **SEMPERVIVUM**, "House Leek." Possessed of a unique type of beauty, and capable of vigorous existence under conditions the reverse of favourable to most other plants, the "House Leeks" may be used with excellent effect in various ways. Fixed firmly in clay to give them a start, small plants will soon form mounds of evergreen rosettes on the top of bare rocks, in the crevices of old walls, on the roofs of rustic summer-houses—in fact, in almost any and every exposed position where there is the least chance of root-hold. *S. tectorum*, the species which makes such charming pictures on old thatches and walls in this country, is not by any means the most ornamental, though even this, the most common of all, is possessed of great attractiveness when viewed en masse from a distance, and also when the individual flowers are closely examined. The dense rosettes of succulent leaves, varying in diameter from $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 12 times that size, may also vary in shape almost as greatly, while the colour may be a rich deep green, a ruddy brown, glaucous, or an effective commingling of several shades. Most distinct and very striking in a mass are the "Cobweb House Leeks." From tip to tip of the rosette leaves are threaded numerous skeins of white woolly hairs, resembling nothing so much as the work of an industrious spider, when beautified with a coating of hoar frost. Although so much beauty is claimed by the foliage, the flowers collectively, and even more so, individually, are invested with great charm and interest; while some few are notable on account of the bright colour.

- * " **affine**, dark green rosettes marked with rose, red flowers. 6d.
- * " **anomalum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, with bright mauve-purple flowers, 4 to 8 in dense head, and brown-tinted green leaves. 6d.
- * " **arachnoideum**, "Cobweb House Leek," $\frac{1}{2}$, rosette leaves threaded from tip to tip with white hairs, outer ones reddish brown. The flowers are bright red in colour, 4 or 7 together on a leafy stem; well-grown clumps have a beautiful appearance. 6d. (Illustrated above.)
- * " **gnaphalium**, the Edelweiss "woolled variety," 6d.
- * " **atropurpureum**, makes enormous rosettes of a bright red colour. 1/-.
- * " **boutignyanum**, $\frac{1}{2}$, rosettes of leaves tipped with red-brown and pale-rose flowers in large panicles. 6d.
- * " **fimbriatum**, $\frac{3}{4}$, bright red flowers on stems clothed with red-tinted leaves, rosette green, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, outer leaves red with age. 6d.
- * " **globiferum**, "Hen and Chickens House Leek," $\frac{3}{4}$, the rosettes of red-brown tipped leaves are surrounded by smaller clusters on prostrate stems; flowers pale yellow flushed with purple. 6d.
- * " **Greenii**, $\frac{3}{4}$, with pale red flowers on stems clothed with hairy red-tinted leaves, and rosettes of glaucous green leaves tipped with red, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Sempervivum, "House Leek"—continued.

- * " **mettenianum**, 3, the rosettes of leaves are rather small and flat, with many young ones around; flowers pink. 6d.
- * " **murale**, green rosettes, tipped chocolate. 6d.
- * " **obscurum**, purple rosettes with "hen and chicken" offshoots. 6d.
- * " **pyrenaicum**, by its properly formed and dark red rosettes this is without doubt one of the most beautiful House Leeks. 6d.
- * " **Regina-Amaliae**, 3, forms handsome rosettes of purplish brown leaves, 3 to 4 in. across; flowers pale yellow, on stems clothed with brown leaves. 6d.
- * " **sanguineum**, very bright and densely-set rosettes, flower red. 6d.
- * " **Schnittspahni**, rosettes of green leaves, pink flowers. 6d.
- * " **Segueri**, red purple rosettes in autumn. 6d.
- * " **tectorum**, "Common House Leek, Sengreen, Bullock's Eye, Jupiter's Beard," 1, forms handsome rosettes of pale green leaves distinctly tipped with bright red brown; flowers pale red with a deeper stripe, on erect densely leafy hairy stems. 6d.
- * " **Theoboldii**, medium-sized rosettes, the tips of the leaves covered with small hairs, flowers pink. 6d.
- * " **triste**, 1, a really handsome plant, having bright red flowers on stems thickly clothed with bright red-brown leaves, and rosettes of the same colour, 3 in. across. 6d.

* " **bicolor**, similar to above, but with brighter-coloured rosettes. 6d.

SENECIO, "Groundsel, Ragwort." Probably the largest genus in the vegetable kingdom, with representatives in every clime and Continent. Of the hardy species, there are many with ornamental flowers and foliage deserving of inclusion in even the most select collections of herbaceous plants; those offered below are best. The taller species are magnificent plants for naturalising, and for tropical gardening. With great leaves on long stalks, with blades often over 1 ft. across, and massive stems towering as much as 8 ft. above ground, these "Groundsels" are decidedly effective.

- " **Civorum**, 4-5, a recently introduced species from China, with large, handsome, shining green leaves and rich orange-yellow flower heads. This distinct species is effective as a border plant, or may be used with excellent effect near the water side. 6d.
- " **pulcher**, 2-3, strikingly distinct, with shining green leaves, and flower heads with yellow discs and bright crimson purple ray florets. This remarkably fine border plant is of the easiest culture, but is very uncommon. 6d.
- * " **tyrolensis**, 3, a rock plant of desirable beauty, resembling *S. adonidifolius*, but smaller; flowers very bright orange-red, produced on stems over tufts of prettily-cut deep green foliage. 1/-.

" **VEITCHIANUS** (NEW, from China). From a wide-spreading tuft of large cordate leaves tall flower stems rise, bearing bright yellow blossoms along the upper portion for a length of 2 ft. A true bog-garden plant. Award of Merit, R.H.S. 1/-.

" **WILSONIANUS** (NEW, from China). A beautiful species with large cordate leaves, forming large tufts from which rise erect stems 3 to 5 ft. in height, of much-branched habit, thickly covered with rich golden yellow flowers. For planting near streams, or for any bold effect in wild gardens, it is unsurpassed. 2/6.

* **SHORTIA**, "Crimson Leaf." Possessing flowers of rare delicacy and beauty, and foliage whose colouring in autumn, winter, and spring is unsurpassed, the "Crimson Leaf" is one of those plants which, when seen in good health, induce lovers of hardy plants to break the Tenth Commandment. Tufts of leaves, originally a deep glossy green, in autumn become tinted and blotched, in an indescribably exquisite manner, with crimson, bronze, and touches of ivory white. While the beauty of the old leaves still remains, there appears in spring a bevy of loveliness of another type. On rosy red stems are produced creamy white half-nodding flowers with prettily fringed petals, which change, as they grow older, to a delicate rosy tint. These charming blossoms are produced in succession for several weeks, so that the whole plant presents a most unusual and not less beautiful spectacle of rosy-tinted and pure creamy white flowers on ruddy stems nodding over a carpet of bronzy crimson and deep green glossy leaves. A half-shady position suits best, with a compost of sandy loam and leaf-soil or peat, cool and moist, but never wet.

- * " **galatifolia**, 3. The heavily-fringed flowers, first white, change to pale rose, and are freely produced in spring on rosy red stems, while the evergreen leaves are remarkable for their rich colouring, particularly in the dull months of the year. 1/6.
- * " **UNIFLORA GRANDIFLORA**. Perhaps the choicest gem of the Japanese Alps. The shining, leathery, dark-green foliage is beautiful enough by itself, but the true glory of the plant is only revealed when the very large flowers are produced in spring. They are of the purest shell pink, with a fringe of the most exquisite beauty, reminding one of the Swiss *Soldanella*. The plant is quite hardy, and loves a half-shady spot and leaf mould. 3/-. (Illustrated on page 85.)

SIBTHORPIA, "Money-wort." Scarcely raising itself half-an-inch above the ground, the only species offered is a very pretty creeping plant for moist shady positions. For pots or pans in the greenhouse, this native plant, and especially the variegated forms, are very useful and ornamental, while few dwarf creepers are so pretty in ferneries, either indoors or outside.

- * " **europæa**, 3, with roundish prettily-lobed leaves on slender, creeping, rooting stems; a capital carpeter. 6d.
- * " **variegata argentea**, one of the prettiest of variegated plants, leaves charmingly margined with silver. 9d.

SIDALCEA, "Greek Mallow." A genus of elegant "Hollyhocks in miniature"; these fine border plants are most free blooming, easy to grow, and splendid for cutting.

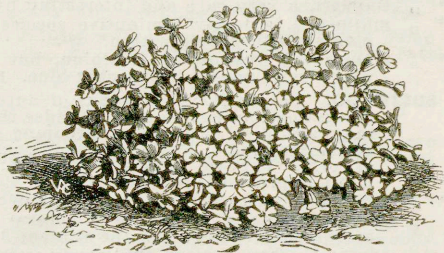
- " **candida**, "Greek Mallow," 3, with numerous pretty white flowers in terminal spikes on leafy stems, not unlike a miniature Hollyhock. 4d.
- " **Listeri**, 3, flowers prettily fringed pale rose pink in colour, a fine border plant. 6d.
- " **malvæflora**, 3, a very showy plant of excellent habit, flowers rosy purple in numerous terminal spikes. 6d.
- " **oregana**, flowers deep rose pink. 6d.



Silene laciniata Purpusi.
A most terrific shade of Cardinal Scarlet. 6 inches.

SILENE, "Catchfly." This genus includes some of the most ornamental and indispensable border and rockery plants. Aptly named, the "Moss Campion" forms dense little hillocks of pale green foliage, from which the pink or white flowers scarcely raise their heads. Suitable for all positions, the various species of "Catchfly" may be safely recommended for the flower border, rockery, wall garden, or woodland.

- * " **acaulis**, $\frac{1}{2}$, forms dense tufts of rather spiny short leaves, not unlike some "Rockfoils" in appearance; masses of charming rose-pink flowers which scarcely rise above the foliage. 6d.
- * " " **alba**, with pure white flowers. 6d.
- * " " **aurea**, the tufts of leaves are of a golden-yellow colour. 6d.
- * " **alpestris**, "Alpine Catchfly," $\frac{1}{2}$, a pretty alpine with Chinese white flowers in small panicles and shining green leaves; easy to grow, but quite a choice plant. 6d.



Silene Schafta.
6in. rosy-pink, a dainty rock or edging plant.

LACINIATA PURPUSI. This beautiful novelty is, without doubt, one of the finest introductions of recent years; it is a charming rock plant with narrow green leaves and spreading dwarf habit. The beautiful rich fiery cardinal red flowers are borne nearly all summer on slender stalks about 6in. high. It requires a rather dry position. The flowers are deeply lacinated. 1/6. (Illustrated above.)

- * " **maritima fl. pl.**, "Double Bladder Campion," "Double Sea Catchfly," with handsome double white flowers, resembling a double "Pink." 6d.
- * " **rosea**, like the above in its trailing habit, but with rosy single flowers. 6d.
- * " **Schafta**, $\frac{1}{2}$, when freely planted this little gem forms sheets of bright rose-pink flowers from June or July to September or October, a time when dwarf plants of this colour are particularly scarce. 4d. (Illustrated above.)
- * " **tartarica**, 1, a scarce species from E. Europe, with white flowers. 9d.
- * " **vallesia**, $\frac{3}{4}$, of dwarf creeping habit, with bright rose-coloured flowers which are crimson on the underside. 6d.

SILPHIUM, "Rosin Weed." A genus of plants from N. America, of striking aspect, with handsome foliage and massive flower stems; they are very effective subjects for borders and isolated beds, but are perhaps most effective when massed in the wild garden.

- * " **laciniatum**, "Compass Plant," 6-8, the handsomely-divided leaves are said to "present their faces uniformly north and south" on the great prairies in N. America, hence the names "Pilot Weed, Polar Plant," &c. Flowers large, yellow, on tall branching stems. 9d.
- * " **perfoliatum**, 6-8, this is a very fine foliage plant with square stems and large opposite leaves which join around the stem, forming cup-like cavities; flowers yellow, in corymbose heads. 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Silene, "Catchfly"—continued.

- " **terebinthaceum**, "Prairie Burdock," 6-9, with large toothed leaves nearly 2ft. in length on long stalks, and small yellow flower heads. 1/-.
- " **trifoliatum**, 6, deep green leaves in whorls of 3 or 4, and yellow flower heads in loose panicles. 6d.

SISYRINCHIUM, "Satin Flower, Rush Lily," &c. A genus of very pretty plants, all natives of America, with the exception of *S. angustifolium*, which is also found in Kerry and Galway. From tufts of fibrous roots are produced clusters of grass-like leaves and stems bearing pretty blue, yellow, or white flowers. Useful border plants in sandy soil, the smaller species are also suitable for the rockery, where their distinct character and elegant habit never fail to be appreciated.

- * " **angustifolium**, "Blue-eyed Grass," 1, forms tufts of elegant grass-like foliage and slender stems bearing several pale blue flowers in terminal clusters. This pretty plant seems almost ubiquitous; a native of N. America, it has become naturalised in Australia and N. Zealand, and is a doubtful native of Ireland—an excellent proof of its vigour and hardiness. 6d.
- * " **californicum**, 1½, yellow flowers freely produced in succession for many weeks in late summer and autumn; plant in a well-drained, sheltered position. 6d.
- * " **grandiflorum**, "Purple Satin Flower," an exceedingly handsome spring-flowering plant with drooping rich purple flowers, two together on leafy stems. 9d.
- * " **album**, with large pure white flowers; like the type, this plant will soon form nice colonies by means of its creeping stems; the two forms are particularly effective when inter-planted. 9d.

SOLDANELLA, "Moon-wort." A genus of alpine plants with tufts of rounded leaves on long stalks, and nodding bell-shaped flowers with deeply-fringed petals, the whole scarcely more than 3in. in height. The above may be taken as a brief general description of one of the most delightful genera of alpine plants. They do not form patches of brilliant colour, but are instinct with a quiet charm as gentle and as penetrating as that of our native "Violet." In the delicately fringed bells of purple, violet, lilac, or white, in each small leaf, purplish and curled up before expanding, there is grace and beauty such as is never found in plants of more pronounced appearance. Quite a wealth of rich blue-purple or violet bells, nodding over a deep rich green carpet, may be obtained by good cultivation. It is a good practice to protect Soldanella with sheets of glass, &c., in winter; more and better flowers are the result. Moist sandy soil with peat, or, preferably, leaf-soil, in a half-shady position will suit "Moon-wort" well; but not the sour, worm-troubled pocket of dank soil to which they are often relegated.

- * " **alpina**, ½, with violet-coloured flowers 25 in a loose umbel, deeply fringed and drooping; this little gem opens its flowers quite at the edge of the snows. 6d.
- * " **alba**, rare and very beautiful. 1/-.
- * " **Cauderi**, a very rare and interesting hybrid between *S. alpina* and *S. minima*. 9d.
- * " **minima**, ½, a lovely diminutive species, with solitary flowers of a soft lilac shade marked with purple within. 1/-.
- * " **montana**, ¾, resembling *S. alpina*, but with larger leaves, and flowers the colour of which more nearly approaches blue. 6d.

SOLIDAGO, "Golden Rod." A genus of autumn-flowering plants, indispensable for border decoration and cut flowers. Besides those with erect spikes of golden-yellow flowers, there are other species with drooping golden plumes on tender stems, while heads of tassel-like spikes, and those simulating pyramids of gold, add to the rich variety of form. Varying in height from 9in. to 6ft. or more, a splendid range in size and habit is provided, making "Golden Rods" suitable for every position.



- * " **Buckleyi**, 1, with deep yellow heads of flowers; an excellent rockwork plant. 6d.
- " **juncea**, 2-3, as is the case with several other species, the basal leaves form a cheery evergreen carpet during the winter; flowers yellow in erect spikes. 4d.
- " **odora**, 3, when bruised the leaves emit a pleasant scent resembling aniseed; flower heads yellow in a one-sided panicle on slender stems. 6d.
- " **serotina lepidota**, with large heads of flowers in pyramidal inflorescences on black stems 6ft. in height. 4d.
- " **Shortii**, 5, quite unlike any other "Golden Rod"; its distinctive feature is its habit of producing its wealth of flowers in delightful Spiræa-like side sprays, producing an effect of golden rain; one of the most ornamental of garden plants. 4d.
- " **spectabilis**, 3-4, with graceful deep golden-yellow spikes of fragrant flowers. 4d.
- * " **Virgaurea nana**, a rockwork plant of great value; it is always of tiny stature, and in August, when most other rock plants have passed, this little beauty absolutely smothers itself with amazing masses of rich golden-yellow flowers. 6d.

SPIRÆA, "Meadow Sweet." The following list includes all the most ornamental herbaceous species and varieties, and amongst them there are plants suitable for every position. With tall feathery plumes of creamy white flowers, the well-known "Goat's Beard," in favourable positions, is unequalled for its handsome appearance, and besides those with white flowers there are several sorts with rose, crimson, and rich carmine coloured feecy panicles, all excellent for border decoration and most of them are highly prized as cut flowers. The "Meadow Sweets" are necessary to a well-arranged border, having that valuable quality of "lightness" so indispensable to an artistic effect.

- " **Aruncus**, "Goat's Beard," 4-6, with handsome thrice pinnate foliage and magnificent branching plumes of creamy white flowers; one of the finest of all border plants, and makes a grand object by the water side. 6d. and 9d.
- " **Kneiffii**, a very distinct and ornamental variety, having the ultimate leaflets deeply cut; a very striking foliage plant with fine plume-like masses of pure white flowers. 1/6.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Spiræa—continued.

- " **astilboides**, 2, of dwarf but elegant habit, this fine plant may be likened to a small form of *S. aruncus* with pure white feathery racemes of flowers; a fine border or water side plant, it may also be successfully forced in pots. **6d.**
- * " **cæspitosa**, $\frac{1}{4}$, a delightful small-growing species, forms dense carpets of silky leaves, not more than 6in. in height, covered with small white flowers in pretty spikelets for several weeks in summer; a rare plant, exceedingly pretty on sunny slopes or on the rockery. **1/-.**
- " **camtschatica (gigantea)**, 6-7, a noble species with handsome palmate foliage and large fleecy panicles of white flowers; may best be described as a gigantic edition of our native "Meadow Sweet"; fine by water side or in any moist soil. **9d.**
- * " **crispifolia**, a delightful pigmy, only grows about 6in. high, and covers itself in summer with spikes of very attractive rose pink flowers. **9d.**
- * " **decumbens**, $\frac{1}{2}$, of dwarf habit, spreading by means of underground stems, this charming alpine from the Tyrol, &c., is a most delightful picture when in flower. The white flowers are borne in dainty corymbs above a carpet of pretty toothed leaves. **6d.**
- " **filipendula**, "Dropwort," 2, an ornamental native plant with tufts of pretty pinnate foliage and panicles of white, sometimes bluish tinted flowers. Fine for naturalising, the double form is better for borders. **6d.**
- " " **fl. pl.**, one of the most handsome of dwarf "Meadow Sweets," the panicles of double white flowers last a long time both when cut and on the plant. **6d.**
- " **gigantea**, see *Camtschatica*.
- " **lobata (Venusta)**, 4, this fine N. American species is one of our best border plants. It produces long feathery plumes of deep carmine-rose flowers. **6d.**
- " **palmata**, 3, this species and its fine varieties are all showy border plants of excellent habit, doing best in moist soils, but not exacting in this respect. The leaves are handsomely 5 to 7 lobed and form dense tufts, from which rise the numerous leafy stems bearing bright crimson flowers in large panicles. **6d.**
- " " **alba**, with white flowers of extraordinary and striking purity. **6d.**
- " " **elegans**, flowers rose coloured, a particularly delicate "shell" shade. **6d.**
- * " **pectinata**, $\frac{1}{2}$, a native of the Rocky Mountains; of tufted creeping habit, with twice or thrice three-cleft leaves, and dense woolly racemes of white flowers; looks more like a Saxifrage than a *Spiræa*; very pretty and suitable for the rockery. **9d.**
- " **Ulmaria**, "Common Meadow Sweet," 2-3, a well-known native plant, excellent in damp situations, for naturalising by water side, &c.; the two varieties are first-rate border plants. **4d.**
- " " **fl. pl.**, with double white flowers. **6d.**
- " " **variegata**, foliage prettily marked with yellow. **6d.**
-  **PEACH BLOSSOM.** Beautiful rose-tinted *Spiræa*. The flower spikes, which are about 2½ft. high, are very freely produced; a fine plant for forcing or the water side. **10d.**
-  **QUEEN ALEXANDRA.** Similar to the above-named, except the flowers are a much darker shade. **10d.**
- STACHYS**, "Hedge Nettle, Woundwort." A genus of plants often with white woolly foliage and "Dead Nettle-like" flowers in spikes. The well-known *S. lanata* is too coarse for the rockery, but several other species will be found very suitable. The species with green foliage invariably have brightly-coloured conspicuous flowers.
- " **coccinea**, 1, a very valuable plant, requiring winter protection, except in warm, sheltered situations; flowers brilliant scarlet-red in terminal spikes. **9d.**
- " **densiflora**, $1\frac{1}{2}$, with crowded spikes of pink flowers, and glossy foliage; an attractive species. **6d.**
- * " **grandiflora superba**, flowers of a deep and rich shade of purple violet. **9d.**
- " **lanata**, "Lamb's Wool," 1, the whole plant is enveloped in a dense coating of white woolly hairs; very useful for edging; when out of flower the total height is barely 4in. **4d.**
- STATICE**, "Sea Lavender." When summer is past and outdoor flowers are few, the dried panicles of the "Sea Lavenders" are much appreciated for house decoration. But pretty as the dried flowers undoubtedly are, something is missing; they are still, dead, and one longs for summer to see the living clouds of violet-tinted flowers gently swaying here and there on border or rockery. Forming long roots as they do, the "Sea Lavenders" dislike root disturbance, and each year will increase in size and vigour if planted in good soil and left alone. In addition to the fine variety of species suitable for borders, &c., there is plenty of choice among dwarf sorts which make excellent rock plants. The evergreen leaves of most *Statice*s are a decorative feature not to be forgotten when arranging borders, &c., for winter effect.
- * " **incana**, "Red Sea Lavender," $\frac{3}{4}$, with flowers variously coloured pink, white, or red, and evergreen foliage of a glaucous hue. **6d.**
- " **altaica**, $1\frac{1}{2}$, panicles of small pale violet flowers; a pretty species from Siberia. **9d.**

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Statice—continued.

- * „ *eximia*, 1, with flowers of a pretty shade of rose-lilac, very distinct and of good habit. 9d.
- „ *Cmelini*, 1½, flowers an effective shade of purple-violet, handsome glaucous foliage. 9d.
- „ *latifolia*, 2-3, one of the best border species, forms dense cloudy masses of small deep lavender-coloured flowers a yard high and often more in diameter, while the handsome evergreen leaves are bright all through the winter. 6d.
- * „ *spathulata*, 1, from Barbary, with purple and white flowers, leaves very ornamental, evergreen, glaucous. 6d.
- * „ *tartarica*, 1, with bright ruby-red flowers in loose panicles, from tufts of ornamental leaves. 6d.

* **STELLARIA radicans**, "Starwort, Stitchwort," ½, an excellent plant of creeping or trailing habit, for the rockery, in half-shade, produces numberless white flowers from June till frost. 6d.

STENANTHIUM robustum. This interesting stranger comes from the Caroline Mountains. The fine spear-like leaves bend charmingly on all sides, and from the centre springs a tall flower spike bearing an immense number of small pure white flowers. The effect is at once strong and graceful, and as the plants gain in strength the spikes gain in height and size, and presently become quite the most striking object in the garden. 1/9.

STIPA elegantissima, 3, highly ornamental grass, most handsome plumes for decorating purposes. 9d.

„ *pennata*, 2, a very useful and pretty grass for mixing with cut flowers, &c. 6d.

STOKESIA, "Stokes' Aster." The only species is a handsome North American perennial, useful for late borders or pot culture. (Illustrated on opposite page.)

* „ *cyanea*, 1½, one of the finest of border plants, enormous and very beautiful flowers of pale lavender blue with red centres. 6d.

* „ *cyanea alba*. In this novelty we have a counterpart of the blue *S. cyanea* in general habit of growth and freedom of bloom, but in colour it is pure white and flowering in July. A plant that is certain to be welcomed as a desirable addition to the hardy-plant border. 1/6.

* „ *præcox*, flowers several weeks earlier than the type. 6d.

SYNTHRIS. A genus of dwarf plants from the Rocky Mountains, producing quantities of flowers in dense spikes; excellent for rockery or border.

* „ *reniformis*, ½, a very showy little plant, with pretty foliage and a wealth of rich violet-coloured flowers in numerous spikes. 9d.

TANACETUM aucherianum, 1½, flowers yellow, leaves silvery white. 4d.

TEUCRIUM, "Germander." A genus of variously interesting and ornamental perennials, suitable for border or rockery.

„ *Chamædrys*, 1, a naturalised native plant with whorls of rosy purple flowers in many spikes from shrubby stems; on old walls, &c., this plant is very useful and effective. 6d.

* „ *Marum*, "Cat Thyme," 1, a pretty shrubby species for dry positions, with an abundance of rosy-red flowers. Cats have an unaccountable fondness for this plant; they will devour it down to the last bare stump, so that it should be planted in positions inaccessible (!) to its feline friends, or be given protection. 6d.

* „ *polium*, "Poly Germander," ¾, with white fleecy foliage and spikes of yellow flowers; a handsome sub-shrubby plant from the Holy Land; quite hardy in well-drained sandy soil. 6d.

* „ *pyrenaicum*, ¾, a perfectly hardy and very pretty plant of trailing habit, with silvery foliage and spikes of purple and white flowers. 9d.

THALICTRUM, "Meadow Rue." With elegantly divided foliage, and panicles of woolly-feathery flowers, the "Meadow Rues" are amongst the most graceful of hardy perennials. So finely and delicately cut are the leaves of some varieties, especially of *T. minus*, that clumps on the border have the appearance of "Maidenhair Ferns"; and when cut for house decoration the peculiar elegance is always appreciated. Petals being absent in the flowers of this genus, the attractive element is invested in the small sepals and the numerous stamens, and right well is the office performed. Resembling, in the larger-growing species, the fruiting heads of a "Dandelion"—One o'clocks"—and coloured sulphur-yellow, rosy-lilac, or a deeper shade of purple, the small clusters of stamens with long filaments are produced in graceful feathery panicles. All the species succeed admirably in the ordinary border, but the smaller habited plants may be well associated with dwarf subjects on the rockery.

„ *aquilegifolium*, 4, a remarkably handsome species with "Columbine-like" foliage, and heads of feathery tassel-like flowers; sepals white, stamens purplish. 6d.

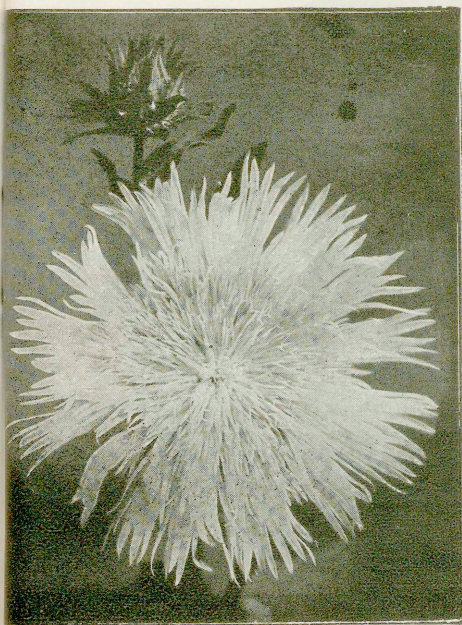
* „ *Delavayi*, 1-2, one of the most charming of plants, quite dwarf, flowers relatively large, of beautiful lilac. 9d.

„ **DIPTEROCARPUM**. *Thalictrum Delavayi*, the purple-flowered Meadow Rue, is well known as one of the gems of the alpine flora. The plant we here offer does for the border what *T. Delavayi* does for the rockery. It is a giant Meadow Rue, reaching in good soil a height of 5ft., and bearing an immense branching panicle of charming dark violet flowers. 2/6.



Statice latifolia, "Sea Lavender."

"Everlasting," may be cut and dried for winter decoration.



Stokesia, or Stoke's Aster.

Lavender-blue flowers outdoor in September and October



Trillium, "Trinity Flower, or Wood Lily."

Delights in shade; an excellent companion for ferns.

Thalictrum—continued.

- * " **minus**, 1½, this species and its varieties are highly esteemed for their pretty foliage, which when cut and used in house decoration and for button-holes, is found to equal "Maidenhair Fern" in elegance and lightness, and to last three or four times as long. As border plants, and when used as "edgings," these dwarf "Meadow Rues" are pretty and graceful; flowers yellowish in light airy panicles. **6d.**
- " **adiantifolium**, unsurpassed for cutting. **6d.**
- * **THERMOPSIS**, "False Lupine." A genus of handsome plants which resemble the "Lupines" in flower and general appearance, but have three-parted leaves and terminal spikes of yellow flowers. Handsome border plants, the "False Lupines" are not seen to best advantage until well established; they resent root disturbance.
- " **caroliniana**, 4-6, with spikes of bright yellow flowers; one of the showiest of border plants; once planted should be left alone, as it resents disturbance. **1/.**
- " **fabacea**, 2-3, a dwarf species of good habit; very free blooming; flowers yellow. **6d.**
- * **THYMUS**, "Thyme." Well-known fragrant plants, and universal favourites are the beautiful dense green carpeting species of "Wild Thyme." "Banks where the Wild Thyme grows" are ever a source of delight. In the crevices between dry sunny rocks, on walls, in the angles of rough-hewn steps—in fact, anywhere in the sun—will the "Thymes" thrive, and garnish their surroundings with perennial beauty. Such species as *T. azoricus* and *T. erectus* resemble nothing so much as miniature "Irish Yews" or some other erect-growing conifer.
- * " **azoricus**, ½, a delightful diminutive shrub, with small evergreen leaves and purplish flowers. **6d.**
- * " **erectus**, 1, a pretty dwarf shrub for the rockery, with erect twiggy stems clothed like an "Irish Yew" with deep evergreen leaves, and brightened with clusters of rosy flowers in summer. **9d.**
- * " **Serpyllum**, "Wild Thyme, Brother-wort," ½, a delightful native creeping plant with sweetly-scented foliage, which is hidden in summer by a sheet of rose-purple flowers. **4d.**
- * " **albus**, showy masses of pure white flowers. **6d.**
- * " **citriodorus argenteus**, bushy habit, clothed with evergreen leaves prettily variegated with silvery white, and deliciously lemon scented. **6d.**
- * " **coccineus**, with dark green foliage and rich crimson flowers; makes a patch of brilliant colour for many weeks in any sunny position. **6d.**
- * **lanuginosus**, very pretty indeed; the growths and leaves are clothed with soft grey woolly hairs; flowers lilac. **6d.**
- * " **micans**, with rosy purple flowers and dark green leaves; quite distinct and very pretty. **6d.**



Trollius, "Globe Flower."

Like huge golden and orange buttercups.

TIARELLA, "Foam Flower." The two species offered are handsome foliage plants possessed of elegant spikes of flowers; very effective on the border all the year round.

* **" cordifolia**, 1; when well grown, the numerous spikes of feathery white flowers with chocolate anthers are very pleasing and graceful; after flowering, the plant sends out short runners, which take root, and a healthy colony is soon formed. **6d.**

" purpurea, a new and distinct form with bronzy purple leaves, while the flowers are rose, shading to bright red. **1/6.**

TRADESCANTIA, "Spider-wort." Handsome border perennials of good habit and perfect hardiness, the "Spider-worts" in the only species offered present a remarkable range of colour. Rich shades of red and blue and purple, with pure white, in flowers of large size and unique appearance, give to this North American plant considerable value as a subject for a variety of positions.

" virginica, "Flower-of-a-day," "Spider-wort," 1½, with numerous erect stems bearing in the axils of the leaves and in terminal heads loose clusters of three-petalled flowers, large, and purple-lilac in colour; leaves, long, narrow, gracefully drooping; although the flowers are short-lived, they are produced in such plentiful profusion that from early summer till late in autumn there is a constant supply. **6d.**

" alba, pure white. **6d.**

" azurea, rich blue. **6d.**

" lilacina, a pretty shade. **6d.**

" violacea, violet-coloured flowers. **6d.**

TRICYRTIS, "Toad Lily." Beautiful and interesting "Lilies" from China and Japan, &c. They are admirably suitable for half-shady nooks in the rockery or border, and succeed best in sandy, peaty soils.

" hirta, 2-3, very free blooming; the white flowers are plentifully besprinkled with purplish dots. **6d.**

TRIFOLIUM repens pentaphyllum, ½, a free-growing creeping variety, with beautiful bronzy purple foliage edged with green; makes a very effective carpet plant; grows anywhere; flowers white in round heads. **6d.**

TRITOMA, see Kniphofia.

***TRILLIUM**, "Wood Lily, Three-leaved Nightshade." In appearance the "Wood Lilies" resemble "Herb Paris," but have much more showy flowers. On stout stems, 1-2ft. in height, is produced as the apex a whorl of three leaves, and from these rise the beautiful solitary three-petalled flowers on short erect or drooping stalks. This is a genus of beautiful shade-loving plants, natives principally of N.W. America. Very rarely indeed are these interesting "Wood Lilies" seen growing with anything like an approach to healthy vigour, and yet their requirements are very simple—a cool root-run of sandy peat or leafy soil in shade. All the species are worth growing, and are admirably adapted for shady nooks in the rockery, border, or wild garden. (See illustration above.)

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS



Tunica Saxifraga fl. pl.

*Tiny double bluish-white flowers, like double Pinks in miniature
The single form is also very pretty.*



Verbascum phœniceum.

1½-2ft., many pretty shades of colour.

Trillium, "Trinity Flower"—continued.

- * **" cernuum**, 1½, with drooping white flowers 2in. across. **9d.**
- * **" erectum**, "Birth-root, Beth Flower," 1, flowers rich dark reddish purple; very distinct. **9d.**
- * **" erectum album**, white flowers tinged with green, and with a distinct dark centre. **9d.**
- * **" erythrocarpum**, "Painted Wood Lily," 1, a striking flower, pure white blotched at the base with crimson purple. **9d.**
- * **" grandiflorum**, 1-2, three-petalled flowers of more than "lily whiteness," 3 to 4in. across, and rich green leaves; when fading, the petals are suffused with rose pink. **6d.**

TROLLIUS, "Globe Flower." Somewhat resembling gigantic "Buttercups" both in flower and habit, the "Globe Flowers" must certainly be included in the best dozen spring and early summer-flowering border plants. An interesting feature of the flowers is the greatly increased number of sepals—as many as 15 are sometimes present—and their petal-like character, together with the inconspicuousness of the petals proper. Although growing well in any soil, the finest plants are always to be found where the roots can obtain ample moisture. The more vigorous varieties may be used with excellent effect and success in the vicinity of water and in the bog garden; while there are few finer plants for naturalising than the "Globe Flower."

- * **" asiaticus Fortunei**, a fine variety with a large number of rich orange-coloured sepals, giving a full "double appearance" to the flowers. **9d.**
- * **" Loddigesii**, rich golden yellow with orange red stamens. **9d.**
- * **" dshungaricus**, 2, a fine species from Turkestan, resembling T. europæus, but the golden yellow flowers are tinted red on the outside. **6d.**
- * **" europæus**, "Mountain Globe Flower," 1½-2, with pale yellow flowers; a very handsome and showy native plant. **6d.**
- * **" napellifolius**, much taller than any of the others, very floriferous, with showy orange-yellow flowers. **6d.**
- * **" hybridus, "Excelsior,"** 2½, a new form with deep orange flowers. **9d.**
- * **" Fire Globe**, flowers very large, semi-double, of a most intense fiery orange colour. **9d.**
- * **" japonicus fl. pl. "Improved,"** 2½, a selected variety of great beauty; flowers large, deep orange. **9d.**
- * **" Lemon Queen,"** 3, medium-sized lemon-yellow flowers. **1/-.**
- * **" Orange Globe,"** 2, very fine well-formed flowers of a rich orange-yellow colour; one of the best. **9d.**

TROPÆOLUM, "Nasturtium, Indian Cress." Amongst climbing and trailing plants there are few which give such a blaze of colour as do these brilliant "Nasturtiums" from S. America.

* **" speciosum**, "Flame Nasturtium," a climbing plant of rapid growth. There is rarely any difficulty in establishing this grand climber, if pot plants are obtained, and when "at home" the sheets of deep green foliage almost smothered with brilliant scarlet flowers are sights to make the gods envious. A cool, shady position is the one most favourable to luxuriant growth, but we have seen this "Flame Nasturtium" growing well in a variety of situations, so that total shade is not an essential condition. We recommend planting pot roots in spring or early summer in sandy peaty soil, in cool positions, or in a good, fairly-retentive loam in more sunny situations. Pea sticks form the best supports. Plants in pots, **1/-.**

TUNICA, "Coat Flower." The species offered is a pretty dwarf plant for rockeries and old walls, &c., but may be easily grown on the ordinary border.

- * **" saxifraga**, ½, one of the prettiest of dwarf perennials, may be said to resemble a dwarf Gypsophila, with fairly large rose-tinted and white flowers. **6d.**
- * **" FL. P.L. A rare double-flowered**, neat little alpine, from June till autumn covered with an immense quantity of pretty bluish white flowers. It is a charming little plant for the rock garden. Award of Merit, R.H.S. **1/6.**

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

VALERIANA, "Valerian."

- " *montana*, 1, on border or rockery this charming dwarf species forms patches of beautiful shining green leaves and pink flowers. 6d
- " *supina*, 3, shining green leaves and loose heads of tinted white flowers. 6d.

VERATRUM, "False Hellebore." The members of this genus are stately plants with handsome foliage, resembling that of *Gentiana lutea*, and with pyramidal leafy spikes up to 6ft. in height, of variously-coloured flowers.

- " *album*, 4-5, flowers white tinged with green; of stately and elegant appearance. 9d.
- " *nigrum*, 4-5, very handsome and effective as a foliage plant alone; flowers chocolate purple in long dense pyramidal racemes; always attracts attention in our ornamental borders. 1/-.

VERBASCUM, "Mullein." The "Mulleins" constitute one of the finest genera of hardy herbaceous plants. From rosettes of large bright green or woolly white leaves are produced noble pyramidal or columnar masses of flowers from 2 to 10ft. in height, sometimes branching so as to give the effect of huge candelabra loaded with flowers, which open in regular succession. Although single specimens produce a fine effect as "dot" plants amongst subjects of lower growth, it is when planted in isolated groups and masses that the grand beauty of these hardy perennials is best shown. With constitutions of perfect hardiness, the rosettes of large leaves, measuring sometimes over a yard across, add not a little to the ornamental value.

- " *CALEDONIA*. This beautiful new "Mullein" will be a grand acquisition to the herbaceous border, the very large flowers of which are a sulphury yellow colour, and are borne with the greatest of freedom on stout branching stems. If the old flower stems are removed it will keep up a succession of bloom nearly all the summer. 1/-.
- " *longifolium*, 6, flowers large, golden yellow, in tall unbranched spikes, from rosettes of handsome grey woolly leaves, often over a yard across. 6d.
- " *nigrum*, "Dark Mullein," 3, yellow flowers with bright purple filaments; a pretty perennial native species. 6d.

- " *album*, a charming white variety, very effective. 6d.
- " *philomoides*, "Woolly Mullein," 3, flowers bright yellow, large, particularly effective in the dense woolly spikes; leaves very woolly. 6d.
- " *phoeniceum*, 2, an unusually attractive and valuable dwarf perennial; produces numerous light graceful spikes of flowers in several colours. Planted in niches of rockwork and old walls, &c., the spikes are smaller but particularly pleasing. 6d.
- " *thapsiforme (densiflorum)*, 3, a perennial species with handsome evergreen foliage prettily frilled on the edge, and stout branching spikes of coppery yellow flowers; one of the showiest of flowering plants, and of a colour hardly found elsewhere. 6d.

VERONICA, "Speedwell." This genus includes some very lovely dwarf plants, such as one would not willingly omit from even the most select collection. Pure white, and blue of almost *Gentian* hue, with pretty shades of rose, and rich purple, give a pleasing variety of colour to plants if trailing or compact, dwarf or tall habit. Besides the species of dwarf habit suitable for rockeries, and the taller border plants, there are some fine dwarf shrubby species, natives of N. Zealand, which are beautiful in a unique manner, since they simulate very successfully the appearance of small "Conifers, Club-mosses," &c.

- * " *austriaca*, "Austrian Speedwell," 1, large flowers of a fine blue, in numerous long spikes on erect stems; a most effective border plant from June till early autumn. 6d.
- * " *candidissima*, 1, a most handsome plant for border or rockery, fine silvery foliage, and purple flowers, quite distinct from *V. incana*. 6d.
- * " *cataracta compacta*, a charming alpine carrying masses of white flowers touched with pink. 6d
- * " *circæoides*, 3, a charming prostrate plant, with large and very pretty pale bluish-lilac flowers. 6d.

CORIACEA. This attractive Speedwell from the Chinese Alps has shining dark green leathery foliage, which is persistent, and makes a charming picture all through the winter months. From this the slender spikes of lavender red fringed flowers arise. It is a quick grower and quite hardy. 9d.

- * " *crassifolia*, 1½, with spikes of white flowers; a handsome border plant. 6d.
- * " *gentianoides*, 1, with shining green leaves not unlike those of "*Gentianella*," and spikes of rather large porcelain-blue flowers; a very refined, evergreen, early-flowering dwarf border plant. 6d.
- * " " *pallida*, palest possible shade of porcelain blue, an exquisite colour. 6d.
- * " " *variegata*, foliage prettily variegated with creamy white. 6d.
- * " *Cuthrieana*, really a dwarf shrub, not more than 9in. high, carrying evergreen leaves and spikes of very dark blue flowers. 6d.
- * " *incana*, 3, a very effective dwarf species with silvery white foliage and spikes of deep blue flowers; fine for edgings and similar work. 6d.
- * " *longifolia*, a very ornamental border plant; large handsome spikes of deep blue flowers, and of good habit. 6d.

MERCULOSA. A quick-growing hardy alpine with attractive downy foliage and heads of white flowers, set off with prominent red ring in the centre. 9d

- * " *Michauxii*, 4-5, a tall, elegant species from Persia; with terminal racemes of pale lilac flowers on willow-like stems. 6d.
- * " *pectinata*, 1, the entire plant is clothed with grey woolly hairs, and decked with pretty pale blue flowers; likes best a sunny ledge in sandy soil; from Greece. 6d.
- * " " *rosea*, a very pretty plant indeed, with charming rose-coloured flowers. 6d.
- * " *pecundularis*, a dwarf plant, smothered in early summer with masses of pure white flowers. 4d.
- * " *polifolia*, 1, with decumbent stems, and pale blue or rose-coloured flowers in short dense spikes; from the alpine regions of Lebanon, &c. 6d.
- * " *Royal Blue*, 2, real deep navy blue, a splendid colour. 6d.
- * " *rupestris*. See *Teucrium*.
- * " *spicata rosea*, a pretty plant with bright rose-coloured flowers. 6d.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY PLANTS

Veronica—continued.

- " **spuria (amethystina)**, 1½, a very showy and attractive border plant, produces masses of flowers on rather loose diffuse stems; colour a lovely shade of amethystine blue. 6d.
- " **subsessilis**, "Japanese Speedwell," 1½, undoubtedly possessed of the richest tyrian purple flowers among border "Speedwells." Produced in dense racemes, from the axils of the upper leaves, on stout stems, the magnificent "brushes" are most effective in late summer and autumn. 9d.
- * " **Teucrium dubia (prostrata, rupestris)**, ¾, a favourite dwarf plant, known under various names; there are few perennials which give such a wealth of beautiful blue flowers for so long a period. 4d.
- " **alba**. A beautiful and chaste white flowered "Speedwell." 9d.

VIOLA arenaria rosea, most charming and distinct, flowers rose-coloured and very fragrant, free flowering. 6d.

- " **Cornuta purpurea**, a particularly attractive shade of deep purple. 6d.
- " **cucullata**, "Hooded Violet," a fine American species, with very large purple flowers; grand for a damp or shady situation. 6d.
- * " **GRACILIS**. This charming Grecian novelty possesses what is perhaps the deepest colour in the family. It is true violet, dark and shining. The flowers are unusually large and showy, and make a most attractive picture in a shady corner of the rockery. 9d.

- * " **pedata**, "Bird's-foot Violet," ¾, undoubtedly the most charming of the "Violets" from America. Greatly resembling a "Pansy," the large flowers, sometimes over an inch across, are of a blue-purple or lilac colour, though this species is very variable and there are several fine forms. 1/-.

- * " **bicolor**, the two upper petals are of a deep dark velvety violet colour. 1/-.

* **WAHLENBERGIA**, "Tufted Harebell." So rich in colour are the flowers, and so dainty the appearance of the whole plant, that these "Bell-flowers" must be considered equal to the most choice alpine. They may be grown without difficulty, in well-drained gritty soil in sunny positions, anywhere; but are particularly successful in establishing themselves on sunny ledges of rockwork, in clefts between stones and in old walls, &c., where the long roots may run backwards and down into soil which is never hot or dry. The lovely colour of the flowers is preserved for a much longer period in positions not wholly exposed to the sun.

- * " **hederacea**, "Ivy-leaved Hairbell," ¾, this delicate and graceful native plant loves shade and moisture, and produces its pale bluish-white flowers singly, on short pedicels opposite the tiny leaves. The creeping stems root readily in deep sandy peat, &c. 9d.

- * " **pumilio**, ¾, a very distinct species, forms dense tufts of narrow bluish green foliage, and produces numerous lilac or rosy lilac flowers singly on short stems in early summer. 1/6.

- * " **serpyllifolia**, ¾. This is certainly the gem of the genus. From tufts of narrow deep green foliage are produced relatively large flowers resembling those of *Campanula pulla* in the intense deep violet-blue; stems slender, carrying one flower each. 1/- and 1/6.

- * " **tenuifolia**, ¾, similar to *serpyllifolia* in colour, but instead of one flower, there are 6 to 10 clustered together on 3in. or 4in. stems, rising from tufts of pretty grass-like foliage. A first-rate rock plant. 1/-.

WULFENIA. The plants described below are shade-loving subjects with evergreen foliage; will grow well in damp sandy peaty soil.

- * " **amherstiana**, 1, produces rich purplish-blue flowers on slender scapes, 5-10in. long; a rare plant from the Himalayas. 9d.
- " **carinthiaca**, 1½, very similar, but with smaller flowers; a very rare plant only found in Carinthia. 9d.

XEROPHYLLUM, "Turkey's Beard." The only species is very similar in appearance to an "Asphodel," and delights in sandy soil.

- * " **asphodeloides**, 2-4, forms tufts of narrow, spiny, grass-like foliage, from which arise handsome spikes of white flowers in early summer. 1/-.

ZAUSCHNERIA, "Californian Fuchsia." For dryish positions on the border, on banks and for the rockery there are few more brilliant flowers than the "Californian Fuchsias," while as wall plants in sunny positions they are unsurpassed for autumn flowering.

- * " **californica**, 1, with pretty hoary leaves, on stems which become woody at the base, and brilliant vermilion tubular flowers. 6d.
- " **splendens**, this is a greatly-improved variety, distinguished by the more hoary foliage and increased masses of flowers. 6d.

CULINARY ROOTS.

GLOBE Artichokes (*Cynara Scolymus*), good to eat and good to look at. We have a bold clump on one of our ornamental borders at Neston, 4ft. high and 6ft. through, and everyone says what a handsome foliage plant it is—something like the *Acanthus* or a huge Thistle in leaf. 9d.

RHUBARB, **Culinary**, strong roots, various sizes (we recommend the 1/- size for forcing), 6d., 9d., 1/-.

(Lovers of bold handsome foliage should refer to *Rheum palmatum tanghutiense*, the ornamental Rhubarb.)



Helianthemum or Sun Rose on the rockery. (See page 98.)

DWARF SHRUBS.

SUITABLE FOR ROCKERIES.

***BERBERIS DICTYOPHYLLA.** A magnificent Barberry from the Chinese Alps; the leaves remain on the shrub until after Christmas, and present a most brilliant combination of scarlet, crimson, and orange, which fairly sets the garden on fire, while the young stems are overcast with a glaucous tomentum turning to bright red toward the tips. 2/6.


CASSINIA fulvida, "Golden-leaved Aster," a hardy evergreen shrub producing a most striking and unusual effect by the golden colour of its small leaves; white flowers in great profusion. 6d.

CISTUS, "Rock Roses," exceptionally showy plants, doing best in dry sunny positions, where they will be loaded each June and July morning with a fresh supply of showy flowers; leaves fragrant with the delicious scent of pine wood.

- " **alyssoides**, yellow.
- * " **candidissimus**, rosy pink flowers.
- " **formosus**, yellow with black blotches.
- " **florentinus**, white.
- " **lusitanicus**, white with deep maroon blotch.
- * " **purpureus**, purplish red, very hardy.

Strong plants 9d. each.



 **DWARF CONIFERS** will give that unique touch of realism to your miniature alpine glens and crevasses. Don't make the mistake of planting large growing bushes on your rockery, get something appropriate.



Yucca filamentosa.

1½-3ft., white flowers, evergreen foliage.

COTONEASTER, "Rockspray." The species described are selected for their dwarf habit and ornamental leaves and berries. Invaluable for rock gardens. The rich autumn tints of the leaves alone justify their use.

- * " **horizontalis**. The branches spread out like the wings of a bird, and are loaded in autumn and winter, with brilliant vermilion coloured berries. 1/-.
- * " **microphylla**, evergreen, comes from the Himalayan Mountains at an altitude of 14,000ft. The prostrate branches closely follow the contour of the rocks, and are delightful when covered with the pretty pinkish flowers in spring, and again in autumn and winter, when laden with crimson berries. 6d. and 1/-.
- * " **thymifolia**, another very pretty evergreen trailer, with bright scarlet fruits. 6d. & 1/-.

CYTISUS, "Broom." The species enumerated are dwarf shrubs suitable for the rockery or border, where in the early summer months the prostrate branches are loaded with brilliant pea-like flowers.

- * " **Ardoini**, ½, a Lilliputian gem among the "Brooms." Native of the Maritime Alps. An exquisite rock plant, with bright yellow flowers in masses. 1/-.
- * " **purpureus**, a dwarf and trailing shrub bearing innumerable rosy purple flowers throughout the summer. 6d. to 1/-.

* **DAPHNE**, "Garland Flower." Ideal shrubby rock plants, sweetly scented, and with strikingly coloured flowers. Effective also in the borders or in isolated beds. Evergreen.

- * " **alpina**, 1-2, a very pretty white-flowered shrub, very sweetly scented. 1/6.
- * " **Cneorum**, 1, lovely evergreen trailer, flowers beautiful pink colour, produces masses of flowers in spring and again in autumn. 1/6.
- " **floribunda**, small evergreen leaves and richly-scented pinky-white flowers in early summer. 1/6.
- " **Blagayana**, unique amongst Daphnes for its fragrant, delicate creamy-white; it is perfectly hardy, but if you desire it to be really happy, put it where it can ramble over some stones. 2/6.

DWARF CONIFERS. Miniature Fir Trees, Junipers, Pine Trees, &c., &c., just what you require to give reality to your miniature alpine glen. From 1/6 to 3/-.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY SHRUBS

* **ERICA**, "Heath." These are indispensable in the rockery, where the evergreen character and winter-flowering qualities are so much appreciated. Groups on the borders, or in beds, are charming in the very early spring and late autumn or winter, when covered with the brightly-coloured flowers in fine contrast to the deep green foliage. While especially valuable for their winter flowers, a selection of hardy Heaths will give a succession of bloom throughout the year.

* " **carnea**, $\frac{1}{2}$, bright red flowers from January to June. 6d.

* " **carnea alba**, flowers pure white. 6d.

* " " **hybrida**, flesh pink, bloom in mid-winter. 6d.

* " **vagans**, "Cornish Heath," 1, flowers rosy white; summer. 6d.

* " " **alba**, lovely white. 6d.

GENISTA hispanica, "Spanish Gorse," an excellent dwarf shrub, very spiny, and entirely covering itself with masses of golden yellow flowers; very fine for rockwork. Small plants, 6d.

HELIANTHEMUM, "Sun Rose." While many hardy shrubs are easy to grow, probably none grow so readily as these. In habit they are dwarf and trailing, and do well on dry sunny banks where little else will grow. Although the individual flowers are not of long duration, this is amply compensated for by the immense profusion in which they are borne.

* " **Bronze Beauty**, double, bronzy yellow.

* " **Fireball**, single, fiery scarlet.

* " **Golden Queen**, rich golden yellow, single.

* " **Jubilee**, double, clear yellow.

* " **parvifolium album**, single, pure white, silvery foliage.

* " **sanguineum plenum**, double, blood red.

All 6d. each.

5/6 doz.

6 plants, our selection, 2/6.

(Illustrated on page 96.)

JASMINUM Beesianum, "The Red Jessamine." A novelty introduced by us from China and offered this season for the first time. It is a robust grower, and very hardy, quite distinct from all other Jessamines in the bright red colour of its flowers. A most useful plant for rambling over stones, &c., on the rockery. 3/- and 5/- each.

MUCHLENBECKIA complexa, a very useful evergreen trailing plant, the foliage is small and a dark brown colour, good for covering rocks, old stumps, &c., strong grower. 6d.

" **auxillaris**, a miniature plant, grows about 1in. tall, forms a dense carpet with its tiny branches, but it is not a rampant grower. 6d.

OTHONOPSIS cheirifolia, "Barberry Ragwort," a creeping plant with striking glaucous foliage, against which the large yellow flowers stand out in fine contrast. 6d.

PERNETTYA mucronata, "Prickly Heath," a dwarf evergreen with white flowers, produced in the axils of the leaves, followed by berries, which range in colour from pure white to rose and deep red. 9d. to 1/3.

POTENTILLA Nessesensis, quite distinct, covered with sulphur yellow flowers throughout summer and autumn. 6d. and 9d.

" **Friedrichsenii**, similar to *P. fruticosa* in all its parts, but with pale lemon yellow flowers. 4d. to 6d.

RHODODENDRON, *catawbiense grandiflora*, strong plants. 3/-.

" **ferrugineum album**, strong plants. 2/-.

" " **rubrum**, strong plants. 2/-.

" **præcox**, strong plants. 2/6

" **racemosum**, splendid pale rose flowers, strong plants in pots. 3/6 to 5/-.

ROSMARINUS prostrata, a pretty trailing evergreen rock shrub; during the summer months it is loaded with pretty lavender flowers; requires a dry sunny position. 8d.

* **SANTOLINA chamæcyparissias**, 2, beautifully cut silvery foliage, and immense numbers of flowers which look like large golden buttons. 4d.

TEUCRIUM chamædryas, a pretty little evergreen, quite dwarf, rosy-pink flowers during autumn and summer. 4d. to 6d.

" **fruticans**, silvery woolly leaves and stems, pale blue flowers. 4d. to 6d.

VERONICA anomala, dark glossy green leaves, white flowers. 4d. to 6d.

" **Autumn Clory**, aptly named; this fine plant makes a most beautiful show in autumn, when it is loaded with fine blue flowers. 6d.

" **Buxifolia**, a stout shrub 2 to 3ft. high, leaves thick and fleshy, white flowers. 6d.

" **coelestina**, very dwarf and spreading, pale blue flowers. 4d. to 6d.

" **decumbens**, prostrate habit, silvery white, fleshy leaves, white flowers. 4d. to 6d.

VINCA minor cærulea fl. pl., very useful evergreen trailing plant, with beautiful lavender blue double flowers, which remind one of the double blue Hepatica. 6d.

" " **purpurea fl. pl.**, similar to above, except that it has double purple flowers; will grow practically anywhere. 6d.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle), fine, hardy, very free-flowering Yucca, strong plants. 9d., 1/-, and 1/6. (Illustrated on page 96.)



Cytisus præcox, "May-flowering Broom."

From a photograph of a plant on Bees' bewitching May border at Neston.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

There is more to be said "pro" than "con" in respect to the planting of flowering shrubs on borders of hardy plants. Especially are they valuable in the early months when so few tall plants are in bloom. They are also of service in winter, since their brightly-coloured berries (*Berberis*, *Pernettya*, &c.), or foliage (*Olearia*, *Oak*, *Spartium*, *Veronica*) help out the limited number of winter flowers.

* *AZARA microphylla*, one of the best evergreen shrubs for the seaside. Beautiful dark green leaves and myriads of tiny vanilla-scented flowers, followed in favourable positions by orange-coloured berries. A rapid grower, first class for covering an unsightly wall. Strong plants in pots. 6d.

„ *Baccharis patagonica* "Bacchus Tree," little known, but first class; fine dark glossy evergreen leaves; perfectly hardy; will grow anywhere. 6d.

* *BERBERIS aquifolium*, an ideal shrub for planting under the shade of trees and for coverts; in addition to its handsome foliage, an abundance of bright yellow flowers are produced in April, which are succeeded by purple-coloured berries. A charming feature of this shrub is its splendid autumn tints, which it assumes even in our English climate.

* „ *Purple-leaved Barberry*, very unusual foliage of a dark ~~scarlet~~ purple; a most effective plant. 6d.

Other fine species and varieties of Barberry, all correctly named and all well worth growing. 3/6 to 5/- doz., 4d. to 6d. each.

SILVER BIRCH, fine plants of this most lovely and graceful tree. 4d.

* *CEANOTHUS grandiflorus*, a large-flowered form. 9d.

Other *Ceanothus*, with white or blue flowers. 6d. to 9d.

* *COPROSMA robusta*, a novelty from New Zealand, perfectly hardy here, very pretty grey-green foliage and showy red berries in autumn. 1/6.

* *COTONEASTER acutum*, glossy green leaves, which assume beautiful glowing autumn tints, erect growth. 6d. to 9d.

„ *Simonsii*, one of the largest, orange yellow fruit. 6d.

* *CYTISUS albus*, "White Broom," a charming species with white flowers, borne in long racemes during spring. 6d.

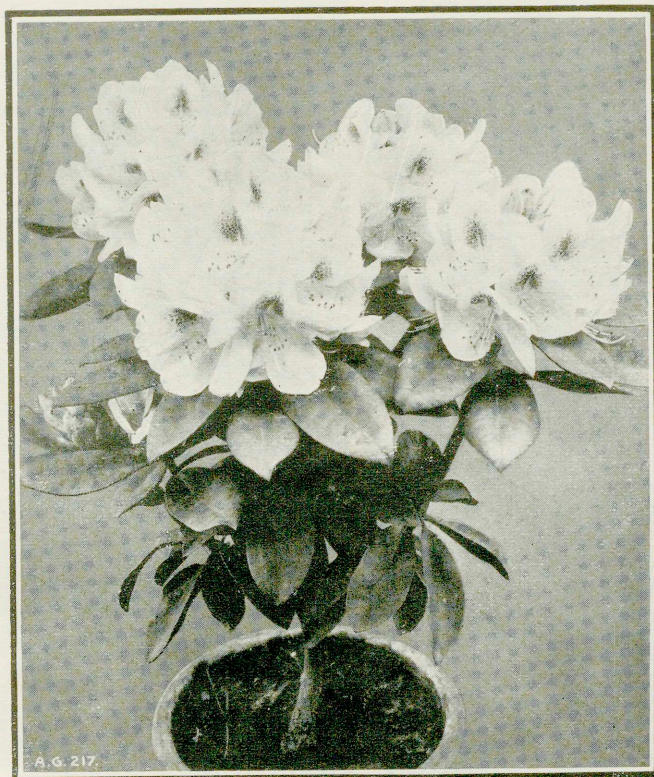
* „ *Andreanus*, "Genista Andreana," perhaps the cream of the Brooms. Although not long in commerce, it is now universally cultivated. The flowers are of a deep golden yellow, with an intense rich red brown keel. 9d. and 1/-.

* „ *præcox*, one of the finest Brooms extant, and one of the first to flower; a charming shrub, from 5-6ft. high. It forms one solid mass of creamy yellow blossoms. 6d. to 1/-. (Illustrated above.)

(For dwarf species, see page 97.)

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY SHRUBS

- ***EUONYMUS radicans Carrierei**, strong-growing, trailing shrub, with green leaves; well adapted for covering rocks, roots, &c. 6d.
- * " **fol. argenteis variegatis**, with silver variegated foliage; one of the most effective of variegated rockery shrubs. 6d.
- A large collection of varieties of the Spindle Tree, some of them variegated with handsome gold and silver markings. 4d.
- ***GREVILLEA rosmarinifolia**, an evergreen shrub with fine dark green leaves and small red flowers produced from the axils of the leaves in early spring. 4d. to 6d.
- ***HIBISCUS**, deciduous flowering shrubs, bearing innumerable large and showy flowers. Unfortunately, they are not by any means grown as much as they deserve. In ordinary garden soil or in damp situations they thrive luxuriantly. We offer them in various colours, blue, pink, dark red, white, single and double. 6d. each.
- ***HYPERICUM hircinum**, a curious as well as interesting shrub with an unusual scent, flowers yellow, very freely produced. 6d.
- " **nanum**, dwarf, growing 6-9in., large clear yellow flowers, suitable for edging. 6d.
- " **glandulosum (androsæmum)**, produces a wealth of bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. 6d.
- " **Patulum**, a shrub much taller than any of the above, and very free flowering. 6d.
- " **uralum**, a fine shrub having elegant arching branches covered with beautiful fern-like leaves. 6d.
- ***LAVANDULA vera**, "Common Lavender," a dwarf shrub, largely cultivated for its delicious perfume. 4d.
- ***MAGNOLIA kobus**, makes a fine tree, covered with large sweet-scented flowers before the leaves appear. 1/- to 1/6.
- ***MOUNTAIN ASH**, or "Rowan Tree," handsome in foliage and gorgeous when in fruit. 6d.
- ***MYRTUS communis**, Jenny Reitenbach, "The Myrtle," far the finest scented form. In pots, 6d.
- SCARLET OAK**. The tints of colour seen in the woods in autumn are splendid as we all realise, but for sheer colour brilliance they pale to mere shadows beside the terrific scarlet and crimson tones of this, the most brilliantly-coloured of all hardy trees. Vigorous healthy plants, 1-2ft. high. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.
- NEILLIA, opulifolia aurea**, golden-yellow foliage; a very showy and effective shrub. 6d.
- OLEARIA**, "The Daisy Tree of New Zealand."
- " **Haastii**, "The Snow Bush," densely clothed with evergreen leaves. The flowers are borne in terminal heads, appearing about August, and literally smother the whole plant. 6d. to 9d.
- " **macrodonta**, a handsome shrub, with shining leathery leaves of a most unusual and delicious fragrance. Strong plants, 6d. to 1/-.
- " **stellulata**, "Eurybia gunniana," a pretty but slender shrub, with hoary branches and white flowers, borne in the greatest profusion in late summer. 6d. to 1/-.
- PERNETTYA mucronata**.—See dwarf Shrubs.
- ***PRUNUS Acida Capronia Ranunculifera**. This is a most remarkably free-flowering Cherry. The flowers are double white, medium size, and resembles a double white Ranunculus; they stand out boldly to the dark green foliage. 1/6 and 2/-.
- * " **Pissardi**, "Purple-leaved Myrobalan," a splendid tree, of unique colouring. 4-5ft. 6d.
- " **pseudo-cerasus serrulata**, a beautiful April and May flowering tree, with white flowers in clusters, arranged all along the long branches. 9d.
- * " **triloba**, this is in spring a truly glorious sight; the blossoms are unusually large, rosy-white, and profusely borne all along the straight branches; strong plants, 4d. and 6d.
- ***RHODODENDRON**, Seedlings, of named varieties, vigorous plants, 12in. and over, not set with flower buds. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- * " **Mixed Hybrids**, well set with buds, in glorious colours. 1/- and 1/6 each; 10/6 and 15/6 doz. (See illustration on opposite page.)
- ***RIBES glaciale (NEW)**. This is one of our own introductions from China (Yunnan Mountains); flowers are produced all along its branches in trusses like the Lilac, and are of a greenish white with purple centre, followed by clusters of fruit which turn to a bright scarlet and finally jet black. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- ***ROBINIA hispida**, "Rose Acacia," a lovely shrub, flowers fine deep rose, borne in large pendulous racemes. 1/-.
- * " **Holdti Britzensis**, a beautiful strong growing tree with long racemes of pure white sweetly-scented flowers; usually at its best in August. 9d.
- ***ROSMARINUS officinalis**, "Rosemary," the old favourite, with delightfully scented dark evergreen foliage, and masses of blue and white flowers in spring. 6d.
- ***SENECIO laxifolius**, the leaves of this pretty shrub are woolly, silvery white; the flowers large, golden yellow, appearing all through the summer. 9d. to 1/6.
- ***SPARTIUM junceum**, "Spanish Broom," one of the finest of shrubs, quick growing, reaching a height of 6-9ft., and flourishing in the poorest soil. The individual flowers are very large, of the richest golden yellow, and so powerfully fragrant that on a summer evening the delicious scent is carried far from the plant. The flowering period lasts for at least two months. In pots, 6d. to 1/-.
- ***SPIRÆA Aitchisoni**, a splendid shrub of robust and erect growth, producing tall feathery spikes of pure white flowers. 6d.
- * " **canescens**, this is one of the earliest to bloom, producing masses of pure white flowers in clusters, arranged along the slender branches. 4d. and 6d.
- LILAC**, unnamed kinds **ONLY**; Double and Single in various colours at 6d.; 5/6 doz.
- " **Villosa**, a Chinese species, very hardy, producing enormous trusses of beautiful pale-rose flowers. 9d.



Hybrid Rhododendron. (See page 100.)

- ***VERONICA anomala**, fine dark green foliage, white flowers. 4d. to 6d.
 " **hybrida**, "Autumn Glory," aptly named, flowers bluish purple. 4d. to 6d.
 " **Traversi**, a charming Speedwell, and one of the most useful; short deep green leaves, and bluish white flowers. 4d.

CONIFERS.

- ***ABIES Balsamea**, "Balm of Gilead Fir," 1-1½ft. Very ornamental tree of vigorous growth, foliage aromatic. 6d.
 * " **Kosteriana glauca**, "Blue Spruce," 1-2ft. In its way perhaps the most beautiful thing in the whole vegetable kingdom; foliage steel blue; absolutely exquisite, and passing all power of description. A unique present to make your friend, and one which will increase in beauty and value every year. 1/6 and 2/6.
 ***CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana**, 1-1½ft. Of very vigorous growth and fine compact habit; suitable for single specimens on lawns, or for hedges; will thrive in the most exposed positions.

- ***TAXUS baccata**, "English Yew."
 * " " small plants. The best evergreen hedge plant in existence. 6d. each; 5/6 doz.

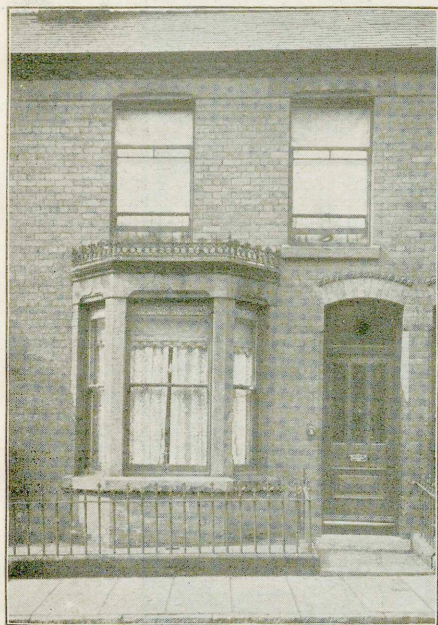
STANDARD TREES.

- ***ROBINIAS**, in variety. We offer extra strong trees with straight stems, 5-6ft. high, and large well-developed heads. 2/6 and 3/6.

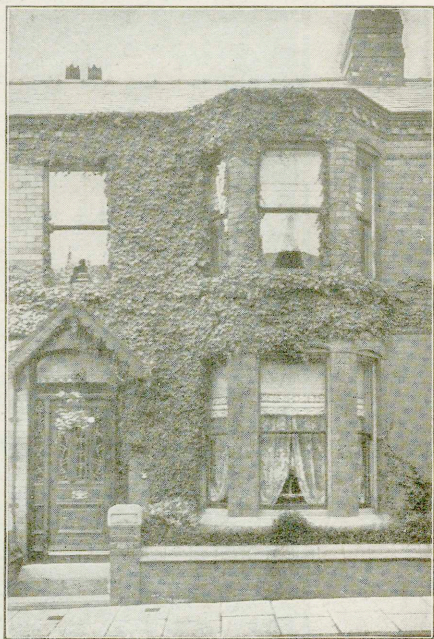
HEDGE, COVERT, AND UNDERWOOD SHRUBS.

	Height.	Each.	Doz.	100
Box (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>)	6-12in.	3d.	2/-	10/-
" stronger plants, 1-1½ft., bushy.		6d. each.		
Corse, double (<i>Ulex europaeus</i> fl. pl.)	in pots	9-15in.	9d.	7/6
" Spanish (<i>Genista hispanica</i>)		9-15in.	4d.	3/-
Excellent dwarf covert.				
Hypericum Calycinum (St. John's Wort)		9-18in.	3d.	2/-
Grows well under trees; large flowers.				
Lilac, common (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)	1-2ft.	6d.	5/-	—
Spiræas , choice named kinds		—	3/-	15/-
Will do well anywhere, but especially good for damp places where other things won't grow.				
Veronicas (Speedwell), our selection	1-2ft.	4d.	3/-	20/-
Masses of flowers in all shades of white, pink, and blue	2-3ft.	6d.	4/-	30/-

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED HARDY CLIMBERS



UGLINESS.



ADORNED.

In giving permission to us to reproduce the photograph on the right, our esteemed client, Mrs. Dowbiggin, of Cromer Road, Aigburth, said: "The Dorothy Perkins Roses we got from your Bold Street branch have done very well and are full of bloom."

HARDY CLIMBERS.

The old idea that creepers on a house wall are conducive to dampness has long been proved to be, not only wide of the mark, but actually opposed to fact. There is no covering better calculated to keep dry a house wall than a luxurious creeper in full leaf. Anyone who has sheltered for half an hour under a leafy tree will readily understand why this is so. A wall clothed with *Ampelopsis sempervirens* or Ivy is perfectly dry from one year end to another.

Landlords would act in the best interests of their property if they caused creepers to be planted as soon as the houses were built, but the cost is so slight that, in cases where the owner is apathetic, the tenants might well set about beautifying the exterior of their houses in this way. To a suggestion of this kind a tenant may object on the score of his tenancy not being likely to be of sufficient duration to enable him to enjoy the result of his labour and expenditure. But this is only partially valid, such rapid climbers as *Ampelopsis* (illustrated), Ivy, &c., &c., repay for the full outlay in two or three years' time.

Get to work right away. First, see that there is a good root run of fairly decent soil for the climbers to start in. Usually the footings of houses are made up of builders' rubbish, old mortar, &c. If this is removed there will generally be found a good subsoil. In any case, dig out a barrow-load of the top soil, break up the bottom, and replace with the best soil available; that from an old pasture is ideal. Throw the turfy portions to the bottom, make firm, and plant the climbers about 12in. away from the foot of the wall (never close up), so that the rains reach the roots.

***Ampelopsis quinquefolia*, "Virginian Creeper."** This is the climber which, with magic speed, can cover up tall ugliness, and convert it each autumn into a glowing mass of glorious colour. It can be relied on to colour under the most adverse circumstances, and in soil which most things would scorn. In fact, the poorer the soil the finer the colour. **6d. each, 5/6 doz.**

"*muralis*, self-clinging "Virginian Creeper." Has all the good points of the preceding plus the notable advantage that it requires no nailing. **9d. each, 8/- doz.**

"*Veitchi*, small-leaved self-clinging "Virginian Creeper." The true plant. Too well known to require description. To be preferred to *A. muralis* in places where the wind has much play. Should always be used instead of Ivy on church and similar buildings, on account of the fact that its tendrils fix on the outer surface, and never penetrate into the mortar between the stones. Its delicate winter tracery is hardly less beautiful than its summer and autumn glory. **9d. each, 8/- doz.**

***Aristolochia Siphon*, "Dutchman's Pipe."** A vigorous grower; very large leaves, and flowers of extraordinary shape. **6d. each, 5/6 doz.** Extra strong, **9d. each, 8/- doz.**



Solanum jasminoides,

A beautiful hardy white-flowered climbing shrub.

Ivy, common, "Hedera Helix." 3d. each, 2/6 doz., 16/- 100.

" **Irish**, very rapid in growth. 6d. each, 5/6 doz., 45/- 100.

" **Silver variegated**. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

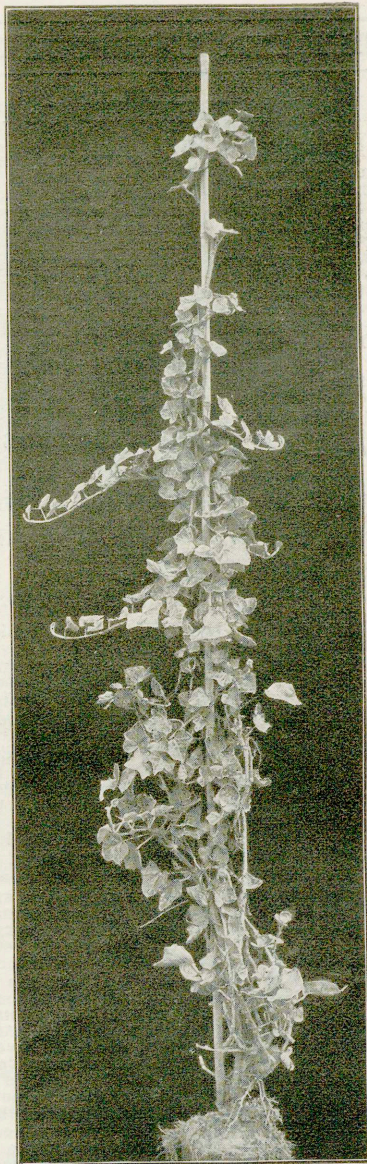
" other varieties, our selection. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

Jasminum Beesianum, "The Red Jessamine," a novelty introduced by us from China and offered for the first time; it is a rampant grower and very hardy, quite distinct from all other Jessamines in the bright red colour of its flowers. 3/- and 5/- each.

Polygonum Baldschuanicum. Will go to the top of a tree, and festoon it with masses of lovely flowers; quite one of the finest climbing plants in existence. We have a tremendous affection for this climber. Its style is simply magnificent. Growths as much as 20ft. in length spring from the base of a well-established plant like magic in a single season, and the following year from immense gardens of soft white billowy blossoms, just touched with pink. There seems to be a form in cultivation which doesn't bloom at all freely, but we offer the true "floribunda" sort. 1/6 and 2/6 each, 15/- and 25/- doz.

Solanum jasminoides, quite hardy here on a south wall, flowers of purest white. In three years will go to the top of a high house. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

Vitis Coignetiae, one of the finest of recent introductions. It has leaves as large as those of a grape, but strong and leathery, with the upper surface charmingly channelled and corrugated, while the underside is covered with the attractive brown felt which gives the plant its unique appearance. It is a very fast grower, quite hardy, and will easily cover the south wall of a house. In such a position it takes during autumn the glorious colouring characteristic of Japanese plants. Scarlet, crimson, and gold are blended in a wonderful mass, and owing to the nature of the leaves the effect is continued till the arrival of hard frost. 9d. each.



Example of Ivy in pot.

Grown in this way, they may be transplanted at any time of the year without a check.

CLEMATIS (in Pots).

In order that the best results may be obtained a well-manured rich soil is essential, which is all the better for being mixed with a little chalk or lime rubbish.

It will give us much pleasure to assist clients who are in doubt as to the most suitable kinds for any specific purpose. When the selection is left in our hands we supply at the extremely low rate of 5/6 per dozen (not less than six of one kind at the dozen rate). Information with regard to the position for which the plants are required and the colours preferred should always be given.

PRICE.—We can supply 1 year old plants in pots. Our Selection at 6d. Customers' Selection . . 9d.

Note these Prices. Take a 6d. out of your pocket and study it; weigh against it the truly royal magnificence of these giant-flowered Clematis. Perhaps you will then send us an order.

Please order Clematis by letter, number, and price, thus:—

1, CL 500, 9d.

3, CL 505, 2/3.

CL500 **Albert Victor**, deep lavender, with brown bars down centre of each sepal.

CL540 **Duchess of Teck**, a magnificent variety with large ivory-white flowers.

CL545 **Edith K. Jackman**, white and mauve.

CL570 **Gipsy Queen**, velvety purple, large flowers, very fine.

CL580 **Henryi**, beautiful creamy white, very fine, large flowers.

CL590 **Jackmanni**, this is a well-known variety, with violet blue flowers; renowned for its display of bloom through summer and autumn.

CL595 **Jackmanni alba**, a white-flowered counterpart of the preceding.

CL605 **Jackmanni superba**, a magnificent climber, the flowers a very dark violet purple.

CL615 **Lady Bovill**, greyish purple, cup-shaped flowers.

CL650 **Edouard Andre**, flowers of a brilliant red, large, and very free.

CL655 **Mme. le Coultre**, pure white, lovely sort.

CL660 **Mme. Van Houtte**, pure white, good shape.

CL680 **Miss Bateman**, white, with creamy bands.

CL690 **Montana**, white, very free, a splendid grower.

CL695 **Montana rubens**, an exceedingly pretty variety, with pale red flowers, very free, a vigorous grower; well adapted for pergolas, &c. 1/6.

CL700 **Mrs. George Jackman**, an immense white.

CL710 **ORIENTALIS TANGUTICA**, the flowers, of a beautiful golden yellow, are borne on long peduncles. Quite one of the most remarkable climbers in cultivation, and, as yet, extremely rare. The flowers are of a shade never seen in Clematis before; but its beauty doesn't end with its flowering; the seed vessels then develop, and finally do their best to smother the plant in a maze of glistening silvery heads.

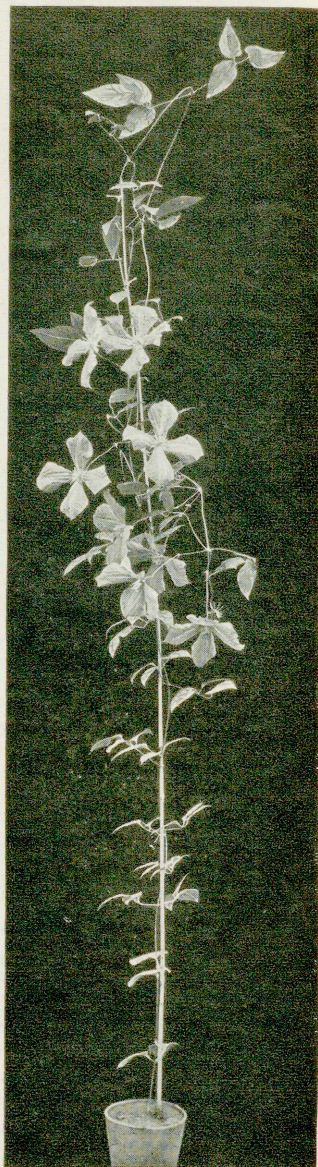
CL720 **SPLENDENS**.—This new species, introduced by us from the Chinese Alps, adds another to the very small number of yellow-flowered Clematis. The currant-like leaves are borne all along the rampant branches, but the chief attraction of the plant lies in the crowded clusters of nodding bell-shaped flowers, gracefully suspended from the slender pedicels, and coloured with a delightful shade of straw-yellow faintly touched with green. The flowers have a rich, aromatic fragrance, and the plant is perfectly hardy. 5/- and 7/6.

CL750 **Ville de Lyon**, bright carmine red.

CL755 **Viticella**, "Vine Bower," large drooping blue or purple flowers during summer; suitable for pergolas, arbours, &c.

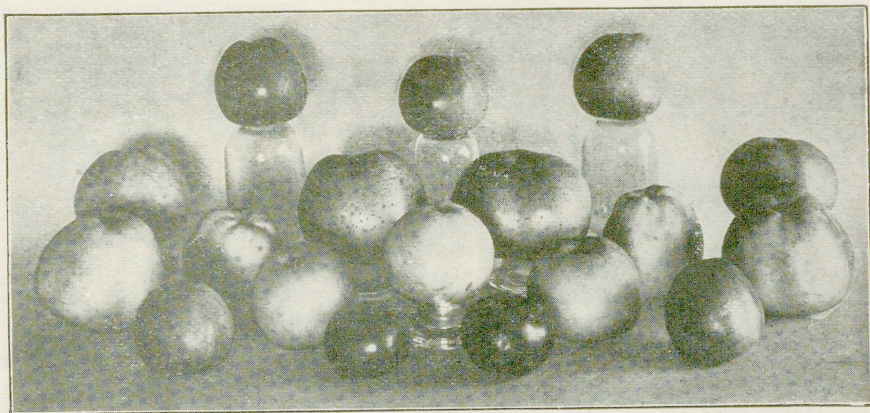
CL760 **Viticella alba luxurians**, greyish white, excellent habit.

All Clematis, excepting those priced, will be supplied at 6d. each our selection, 9d. each customers' selection, for one-year-old plants.



Specimen of 1 year old Clematis in pot, such as are supplied for 6d. each, Bees' selection; 9d. each, Customer's selection.

BEES LTD., LIVERPOOL, GUARANTEED FRUIT TREES



A collection of Apples grown from trees supplied by Bees, Ltd., by Mr. Kendall, Higher Bebington, Cheshire. The largest fruits weighed over 1lb. each.

FRUIT TREES.

Our Fruit Trees are grown on a very exposed site, subject to tremendous gales, and the trees are famously rooted. They are in a clean, healthy, and robust condition. We guarantee them true to name, and free from American Blight or other disease.

D—For Dessert; K—For Kitchen (Cooking).

NOTE THE PRICES:

1/- trees are strong two-year-old bushes.
1/6 trees are strong three-year-old bushes.
2/- trees are strong four-year-old bushes.

A few standards can be supplied, with nice two-year-old heads, at 2/- each.

SPECIAL OFFER OF APPLES AND PEARS.

Apples and Pears, customers' selection (as long as unsold)—

Strong two-year-old trees	10/- per doz.; 75/- per 100.
Strong three-year-old trees	15/- per doz.; 110/- per 100.

APPLES.

- Allington Pippin**, dull yellow, with red streaks, medium size, extra rich and full flavour, D, November to February. 1/-, 1/6, 2/-.
- Beauty of Bath**, prettily marked with crimson red, medium size, sweet and juicy, D, July to September. 1/-, 1/6, 2/-.
- Beauty of Kent**, large, very beautiful conical shape, eye small, flesh yellowish white, good cropper, K, October to February. 1/-, 1/6, 2/-.
- Bramley's Seedling**, extra large, green, streaked with red, flesh firm, fine acid flavour, sure cropper, K, December to April. 1/-, 1/6, 2/-.
- Cox's Orange Pippin**, medium, good shape, one of the finest dessert varieties, D, November to March. 1/-, 1/6, 2/-.
- Cox's Pomona**, large, greenish yellow, very showy, vigorous grower, good cropper, K, November to December. 1/-, 1/6.
- James Grieve**, large, round, splendid flavour, yellow flushed with red, heavy cropper, D, October to December. 1/-, 1/6, 2/-.
- Keswick Codlin**, medium, enormous cropper, a great favourite, early culinary variety, K, August. 1/-, 1/6.
- King of Tompkins County**, extra large, beautiful, rich flavour, good keeper. D, October to January. 1/-, 1/6.
- Lane's Prince Albert**, large, nicely coloured, exceptionally good keeper, fine cropper, K, October to March. 1/-, 1/6.
- Ribston Pippin**, medium size, roundish, flavour of the highest quality, D, November to March. 1/-, 1/6, 2/-.
- Worcester Pearmain**, medium, beautifully coloured, early, and a certain bearer, D, September to October. 1/-, 1/6, 2/-.



PEARS.

Prices and Sizes the same as for Apples.

- ***Beurre Diel**, very large, varying in form, flesh yellowish white, buttery, rich flavour, vigorous, D, October to December. 1/-, 1/6.
- British Queen**, medium, pyriform, very beautiful, rich and fine grained, sugary, D, October to November. 1/-, 1/6.
- Doyenne du Comice**, a very large, greenish yellow skin, flesh white, very juicy and sweet, probably the finest of all pears, D, November. 1/-, 1/6.
- Vicar of Winkfield**, very large, good cropper and prolific, good cooking pear, K, November to January. 1/-, 1/6, standards, 2 years, 2/-.

BLACK CURRANTS.

Good strong trees, 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

- Black Champion.**
- Boskeep Giant.**

GOOSEBERRIES.

- Early Sulphur**, very early, and of excellent flavour. 4d. and 6d.
- Market Red**, a splendid cropper. 4d. and 6d.
- Warrington**, bright red, fine flavour. 4d. and 6d.
- Whinham's Industry**, standards, 1/-.



A house of Roses in pots at Sealand.

We grow many thousands of the best roses in pots. As is well known, roses may be successfully transplanted from pots at any time of the year.

WHY

YOU SHOULD BUY

BEES' "GUARANTEED" ROSES.

Plants, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, Clematis, &c., &c.

First.—Because they are clean, healthy, well-grown, famously rooted, and full of vigour.

Second.—Because they are tested and guaranteed true to name and description.

Third.—Because they are offered at about half the usual price for non-tested, non-guaranteed stock.

Fourth.—Bees' Sealand Nursery covers over 200 acres of wonderfully fine land. Yet it is not a "nursery" in the true sense of the word. In fact, it is the very opposite, weaklings stand no chance at Sealand. Exposed as it is to the full force of the Atlantic gales throughout the year, nothing but plants full of vigour can survive. But those which do come through safely, what a picture of robust health they present, sturdy, short-jointed growth and regular mats of fibrous roots. It is not too much to say that when transplanted to milder quarters or more favourable situations they grow with magical luxuriance.

THE PLANTING OF ROSES IN SPRING has everything to recommend it to those who for one reason or another have been unable to plant in the autumn. On heavy soils, liable to damp in winter, **spring planting is preferable.** Provided that the trees are ordered in time for delivery to be made, before the warm showers of April are a thing of the past, no one need worry as to the result. Except in the South, and on light sandy soils, Roses may be planted with perfect safety as late as the middle of May, providing that a good watering is given before the last few spadefuls of soil are placed on top of the roots when planting in dry weather.

ROSES IN POTS may be planted all the year round, given attention to watering.

PLEASE NOTE.—All Roses offered in 4½ in. pots are well established and suitable for greenhouse culture or for forcing.

Those offered in 6 in. and 7 in. pots have been potted up early in November, 1911, and are recommended for late planting, or for growing in cold greenhouse or conservatory.

If any of our clients prefer to have the Roses taken out of the pots and some of the soil removed, in order to reduce cost of carriage, this will be done without any extra charge, but entirely at customers' risk.



POT ROSES.

We grow many thousands of the best roses in pots, including about 100 of the most suitable kinds for indoor culture, forcing, &c. They are also convenient for filling up gaps in the rose beds, long after it is too late to transplant from the open ground.

The illustration at side shows the relative size of the differently priced plants of such kinds as Maréchal Niel, Niphetos, W. A. Richardson, &c.

For information re prices and sorts available in pots, clients are referred to the general list. **ALL VARIETIES CAN BE SUPPLIED IN POTS, WHICH HAVE THE LETTER "P" PLACED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE NUMBER IN THE LEFT-HAND MARGIN.** When roses in pots are required it is only necessary to quote the number, letter and price, thus: "1 R1450 P, 3s. 6d. This is equivalent to: "One Rose, Maréchal Niel, in pot, at 3s. 6d."

For descriptions and prices see general alphabetical list in succeeding pages.

The illustration at side shows the relative size of the variously-priced climbing roses in pots, such as Niphetos and Maréchal Niel. The smallest plant is about 3 feet high, price 1/-; the largest is 7 to 9 feet high, price 3s. 6d. The middle plant will be about 6 feet, price 2s. 6d.



HINTS ON ROSE CULTURE.

SOIL.—Roses will grow in almost any soil, provided that it is adequately drained and provided with some good manure. But the ideal compost for them is made up two-thirds turfy loam and one-third rotted farm-yard manure. From such a mixture as this they will give prize blooms.

PLANTING.—This may be done any time from the middle of October to the end of March, provided weather conditions are favourable, and the soil is not sticky. Roses in pots can, of course, be planted out at any time. Standard roses should be well staked.

WATERING.—If the soil is dry when planting a good soaking of water is essential; after the flower buds are formed an occasional watering with liquid manure will be found beneficial. Bees' Special Rose Manure, in the proportion of 2 ozs. to 1 gallon of water, is an ideal liquid fertilizer.

PRUNING.—Prune during the last half of March. Prune weak roses down to 2 or 3 eyes. Prune strong roses to 4 or 6 eyes; see the bud you prune to faces outwards so as not to crowd the centre of the plant.

SUCKERING.—Suckers are branches thrown up from the stock on which the rose is budded. Prompt attention should be given to removing these growths, as they rob the plant of its vigour and injure its blooming capacity. They generally appear in early summer.

MANURING.—Roses are strong feeders; when planting we recommend cow manure in preference to horse manure, but either must be thoroughly decomposed, and must not come in contact with the roots.

INSECTS.—The most troublesome pest to rose growers during the early part of the season is the Rose Maggot, which is found curled up in the leaves, and can only be effectually destroyed by hand-picking; later Green Fly may make its appearance, but it can easily be kept in check by syringing with one of the Insecticides listed at the end of this catalogue.

MILDew.—This fungus makes its appearance after extremes of drought or wet, as well as sudden changes of temperature. Bees' Guaranteed cure for Mildew will be found very effective.

STANDARD AND HALF STANDARD ROSES.

We have an exceptionally fine stock of splendidly-rooted standard Roses on Briar and Rugosa stocks, but the demand has always exceeded the supply, and clients are particularly requested to send in their orders at once, and to give a few spare numbers which may be sent in case any of the first selections are sold out.

Roses can be supplied as **FULL STANDARDS**, with stems, 3-4ft. high, of all the varieties which have the letter "S" placed immediately after the number in left-hand margin. **HALF STANDARDS** with stems 2-3ft. high, are offered of the sorts marked "HS."



Climbing Polyantha Rose, Blush Rambler—R320.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Much disappointment was caused last season because of the enormous run upon certain varieties, which depleted our stocks, and we feel obliged to very earnestly urge upon our clients the importance of **placing their orders early**. We are always willing to reserve orders once booked. Clients are also respectfully solicited to furnish, with their orders, an alternative list of varieties from which we may complete same, as we can only offer subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

ABBREVIATIONS.

In the following descriptions the class to which each Rose belongs is denoted by capital letters in brackets immediately after the name.

(Aus)	stands for	Austrian Briar.	(HT)	stands for	Hybrid Tea.
(Bour)	"	Bourbon.	(Law)	"	Lawrentiana.
(Cab)	"	Cabbage.	(Moss)	"	Moss.
(China)	"	China.	(Nois)	"	Noisette.
(Cl)	"	Climbing.	(Pern)	"	Pernetiana.
(D)	"	Damask.	(Poly)	"	Polyantha.
(HN)	"	Hybrid Noisettes.	(Rug)	"	Rosa Rugosa.
(HP)	"	Hybrid Perpetual.	(T)	"	Tea.
(HSB)	"	Hybrid Sweet Briars.	(Wich)	"	Wichuraiana.

Clients who are not acquainted with the many choice varieties of Roses cannot act more wisely than leave their selection to our discretion. In each case the selection will be chosen by us with due regard to soil, situation, and locality, or purpose, for which they are required.

NEW ROSES

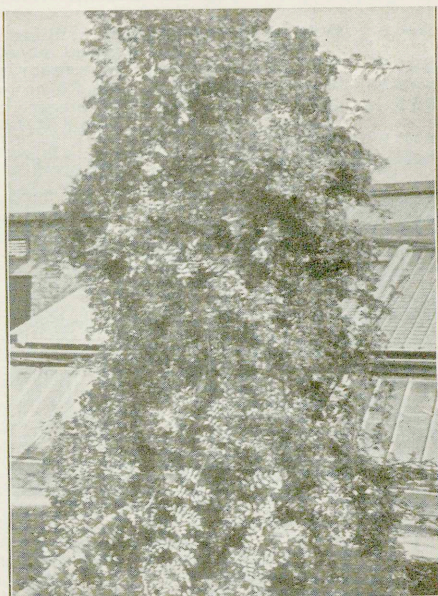
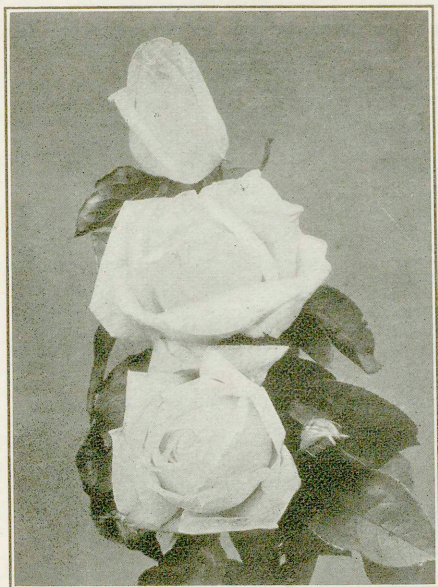
are offered in the following pages, in alphabetical order. Buyers of new Roses will do well to compare prices. Our "guarantee" covers these new Roses as well as the standard sorts, so far as complete identity with the raisers' stock is concerned. The descriptions quoted are those given by the raisers.



NOTE THE PRICES,

they are probably the lowest in the Kingdom, and yet the QUALITY of the Roses is simply SUPERB.

- R105 S **Abel Carriere** (HP), dark crimson, shaded purple, fine rose, large, full and fragrant, strong standards, full heads, 3-4ft. stems. 1/3.
- R105 HS **Abel Carriere**, strong half standards, good heads, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R110 **Aennchen Muller** (Poly pom), dazzling pink, blooming abundantly in large panicles of flowers, medium grower, fine bedding and garden rose. 9d.
- R115 CLP **Aglaia**, canary yellow, rather small, but very strongly scented, large clusters, vigorous climber, suitable for pillar arch, or pergola, in 6in. pots. 1/-.
- R130 CLP **Alberic Barbier** (Wich), creamy white and yellow, buds dark yellow, in clusters, an exceptionally vigorous rose, foliage dark green and glossy. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R140 S **Alfred Colomb** (HP), brilliant red, large, handsome shape, **very fragrant**, a first-class garden or exhibition rose, strong standards, full heads, 3-4ft. stems. 1/3.
- R140 HS **Alfred Colomb**, strong half standards, good heads, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R170 P **American Pillar**, (Cl Poly), NEW 1909, huge single flowers, 2-3in. across, a lovely shade of deep pink, with white centre and large handsome boss of yellow stamens, followed by rich red hips in autumn, a very vigorous climber of the perpetual flowering Wichuriana and Tea class, suitable for pillar, arch, or pergola. In 7in. pots, 1/6.
- R200 CLP **Ards Pillar** (Cl HT), rich velvety crimson, large and full, borne very freely, a splendid semi-climbing pillar rose. In 7in. pots, 1/-.
- R205 P **Ards Rambler** (Cl HT), NEW 1908, velvety orange crimson, shading to rosy carmine, **deliciously perfumed**, large fine form, a vigorous climber, suitable for pillars, strong plants, established in pots. In 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R210 CLP **Ards Rover** (Cl HT), crimson, shaded maroon, excellent for button-holes, a vigorous climber for pillar, wall, or trellis. In 7in. pots, 1/-.
- R220 **Augustine Guinoisseau** (HT), white, with slight tints of pale rose, justly described as a white La France, very useful for cutting, exceptionally free flowering and fragrant. 6d.
- R220 P **Augustine Guinoisseau**. In 6in pots, 1/-.
- R220 S **Augustine Guinoisseau**, strong standards, good heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R220 HS **Augustine Guinoisseau**, strong half-standards, fine heads, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R235 P **Aviateur Bleriot** (Cl Wich), NEW 1910, the finest yellow cluster rose, rich saffron with golden centre, full medium size, strong vigorous grower. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R235 P **Aviateur Bleriot**, strong plants, established in pots. In 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R250 **Bardou Job** (HT), brilliant crimson, nearly single, large petals, free. 6d.
- R260 S **Baroness Rothschild** (HP), rosy pink, large and fine form, excellent late rose, fine standards, full heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R260 HS **Baroness Rothschild**, good half-standards, well grown, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R300 **Bessie Brown** (HT), creamy white blooms of immense size and substance, perfectly formed, and highly fragrant, growth vigorous, one of the finest exhibition roses. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R305 P **Betty** (HT), **Gold Medal N.R.S.**, ruddy gold, a coppery rose overspread with golden yellow, large, fairly full, fine form, buds very long, **deliciously scented**, extremely vigorous and very floriferous, considered to be the greatest novelty of recent years. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R320 CLP **Blush Rambler** (Cl Poly), blush pink, in large clusters, very free, good strong grower, suitable for pillar, arch, pergola, or hedge. In 7in. pots, 1/-.
- R340 S **Captain Christy** (HT), pale salmon pink, deeper in centre, robust, erect, bushy habit, a fine autumn rose for the garden, strong standards, full heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R340 HS **Captain Christy**, fine half-standards, good heads, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R345 CL **Captain Christy, climbing** (Cl HT), flowers same as the dwarf, a splendid pillar rose. 6d.
- R350 **Captain Hayward** (HP), fine crimson scarlet, **fragrant**, vigorous, good for exhibition, garden, or pot. 6d.
- R350 P **Captain Hayward**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R350 S **Captain Hayward**, good standards, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R350 HS **Captain Hayward**, fine half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R355 **Caroline Testout** (HT), bright, warm, rosy, satin pink, large, globular shape, **fragrant**, a splendid show variety, one of the best all-round roses. 6d.
- R355 P **Caroline Testout**. In 6in pots, 1/-.
- R360 CL **Caroline Testout, climbing** (HT), possessing all the splendid qualities of the preceding, with a strong climbing habit, suitable for pillar, arch, or pergola. 9d.
- R365 **Catherine Mermet** (T), pale flesh pink, lovely globular shape, excellent for exhibition, remarkably fine in pots under glass. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R380 **Charles J. Grahame** (HT), brilliant orange crimson, very large, erect, fine form, **deliciously fragrant**, a vigorous exhibition or garden rose. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R380 S **Charles J. Grahame**, fine standards, bushy heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
- R380 HS **Charles J. Grahame**, good half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R385 **Charles Lefebvre** (HP), brilliant velvety crimson, one of the finest HP's, very large and fragrant, a vigorous exhibition or garden rose. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R400 CL **Cheshunt Hybrid** (Cl HT), cherry red, good size, beautiful climbing rose. 9d.
- R410 P **China Rose** or Old Blush (C), the old "Monthly Rose," pale pink, practically continuous blooming, a vigorous garden rose for hedges or bedding. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R415 P **CLAUDIUS** (HT), NEW, 1910, **Gold Medal N.R.S.**, brilliant rosy carmine; handsome, full globular flowers, **very free** flowering, a splendid exhibition rose. In 4½in. pots, 1/6.
- Common Blush** (see China Rose).



"Frau Karl Druschki."

Admirers of this famous Rose will do well to get the "Yellow Druschki" No. 756.

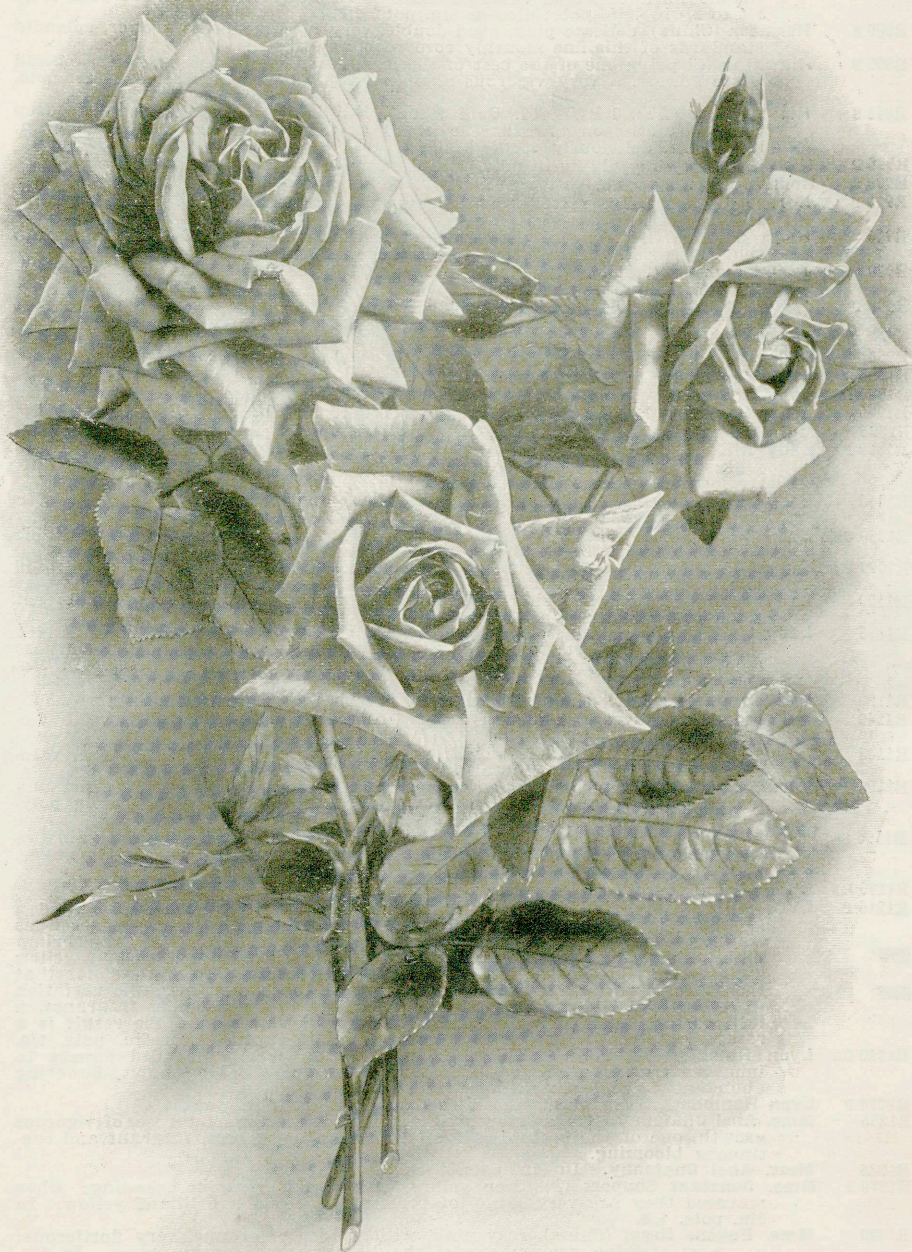
"Hiawatha"

As a pillar rose (from a photo taken in Calderstones Park, Liverpool).

- R440 **Conrad F. Meyer** (Rug), bright silvery rose, very large and **fragrant**, strong grower, suitable for bush or pillar, continuous blooming. 6d. and 9d.
- R440 P **Conrad F. Meyer**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
 R440 S **Conrad F. Meyer**, fine standards, good heads, 3-5ft. stems. 1/3.
 R440 HS **Conrad F. Meyer**, good half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
 R445 CL **COQUINA** (Cl Wich), NEW 1909, clusters of single flowers of a delightful shade of porcelain pink, tipped with rose, yellow base, a very distinct and charming rose for pergola, pillar, &c. 9d. and 1/-.
 R445 P **Coquina**. In 7in. pots, 1/-.
 R455 P **Countess of Derby** (HT), perfect in shape, large and very full, salmon centre, outer petals rose, with the most delicious **perfume**, vigorous. In 7in. pots, 1/-.
 R470 S **Countess of Oxford** (HP), carmine red, large **fragrant** flowers, strong standards, fine heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
 R470 HS **Countess of Oxford**, good half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/3.
 R485 CL **Crimson Rambler** (Cl poly), bright crimson flowers, borne in extra large clusters, which last a long time, grand for pillars, one of the best of this class. 6d. and 9d.
 R485 P **Crimson Rambler**. In 7in. pots, 1/-.
 R490 S **Crown Prince**, full standards, good heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3
 R490 HS **Crown Prince**, half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
 R505 CLP **Delight** (Cl Wich), NEW 1907, large clusters of bright carmine red flowers, deep green shining foliage; a splendid climber for pillar or pergola. In 7in. pots, 1/-.
 R520 S **Dr. O'Donel-Browne** (HT), NEW 1908, carmine rose, large full flowers highly **perfumed**, a fine exhibition or garden rose, full standards, good heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
 R520 HS **Dr. O'Donel-Browne**, fine half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/3.
 R530 CLP **DOROTHY DENNISON**, (Cl Wich), NEW 1909, a sport from Dorothy Perkins, with huge trusses of shell-pink flowers, shading to white at the base. In 7in. pots, 1/6.
 R530 P **Dorothy Dennison**, fine plants, established in pots. In 4½in. pots, 1/-.
 R535 P **DOROTHY PACE ROBERTS** (HT), NEW 1907, Cold Medal N.R.S., coppery pink suffused apricot yellow, giving some remarkably beautiful shades of colour; an ideal decorative or garden rose of wonderful charm. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
 R540 CL **Dorothy Perkins** (Cl Wich), soft rose pink flowers in immense clusters, very floriferous and lasting, **fragrant**; probably the one indispensable climbing rose, for all purposes. 6d. and 9d.
 R540 P **Dorothy Perkins**. In 7in. pots, 1/-.
 R545 P **Dorothy Perkins, White**, strong plants, established in pots. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
 R555 **Duc d'Decazes** (HP), velvety purple, almost black, large and full. 4d.
 R575 **Duke of Connaught** (HP), velvety crimson, flushed fiery red. 4d.
 R575 S **Duke of Connaught**, fine full standards, good heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3.
 R575 HS **Duke of Connaught**, useful half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.



- R580 P **Duke of Edinburgh** (HP), brilliant scarlet-crimson, vigorous habit, a fine rose for exhibition and general purposes, deliciously **fragrant**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R580 S **Duke of Edinburgh**, fine standards, full heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R580 HS **Duke of Edinburgh**, splendid half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R585 **Duke of Teck** (HP), crimson scarlet, large, capital grower, a vigorous exhibition or garden rose; a splendid **fragrant** rose, gives a good display in **autumn**. 4d.
- R585 P **Duke of Teck**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R590 **Dupuy Jamain** (HP), very bright cerise, a reliable rose for garden and exhibition, very **fragrant**. 6d.
- R590 HS **Dupuy Jamain**, fine half-standards, good heads, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R590 S **Dupuy Jamain**, strong, full-headed standards, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R605 P **Earl of Warwick** (HT), salmon pink touched with vermilion; a particularly fine **autumn** rose. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R610 **Ecarlate** (HT). This is considered superior to Richmond for the brightness of its scarlet red blooms, which are of good size and borne very freely, a glorious rose. 9d.
- R620 CLP **Edmond Proust** (Cl Wich), coppery carmine, a very vigorous climber, suitable for pillar, arch, or pergola. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R625 **Edu Meyer** (HT), red and yellow, with copper, changing to a beautiful yellow when open, a superb variety for garden and bedding. 9d.
- Edu Meyer**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R635 CLP **Electra** (Cl poly), small yellow blossoms, borne in large pyramidal clusters, very **fragrant**, growth like Crimson Rambler. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R665 CLP **Ernst Grandpierre** (Cl), golden yellow, small, full, vigorous climber. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R670 P **ETHEL MALCOLM** (HT), NEW 1910, Gold Medal N.R.S., ivory white passing to pure white as the flowers expand, with a delicate peach shading. The bloom is large, full of great substance, perfect form and finish. It is an exhibition and decorative rose of excellent quality; strong plants in pots 4½in. 1/6.
- R675 S **Etoile de France**, strong vigorous standards, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
- R675 HS **Etoile de France**, fine half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R685 **Eugenie Lamesch** (Poly pom), a most unusual combination of colours, orange, pale gold, and pink, very free, a charming miniature polyantha rose, distinctly **violet scented**; especially fine as a bedder, or as an edging to beds of taller roses. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R705 P **EXCELSA** (Cl Wich), NEW 1909, brilliant scarlet, double flowers, in great clusters; a splendid arch or pergola rose. Established in 7in. pots, 2/- to 3/-.
- R705 P **Excelsa**, strong plants, established in 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R705 P **Excelsa**. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R720 CLP **Felicité Perpetue** (Cl), creamy white, of good size, exceptionally free, a strong growing climber for arch, pergola, &c. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R730 **Fisher Holmes** (HP), rich crimson scarlet, nice size and full, very **fragrant**. 6d.
- R730 P **Fisher Holmes**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R730 S **Fisher Holmes**, strong vigorous standards, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R730 HS **Fisher Holmes**, fine half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R745 CL **Flower of Fairfield** (Cl poly), NEW 1908, a fine sport from Crimson Rambler, produces large clusters of brilliant crimson flowers almost continuously from early summer to late autumn; splendid for arches or pergolas. 9d. and 1/-.
- R745 P **Flower of Fairfield**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R745 S **Flower of Fairfield**, standards, stems 3 to 4ft. 1/6.
- R750 P **Franz Deegen** (HT), delicate yellow, with golden yellow centre, exceedingly **fragrant** and free, a charming rose. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R755 **Frau Karl Druschki** (HP), snowy white, shell-shaped petals, good size, probably the best white rose for all purposes. 6d.
- R755 P **Frau Karl Druschki**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R756 P **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI YELLOW**. Under this name we received from the Continent a yellow rose, said to be a hybrid between F. K. Druschki and "Coldelse." Being reputed, and to all appearance, a hybrid tea, it has no right to this name, and we now find it is being sold under the name "Nathalie Bottnet." Under the name of "Yellow Druschki" the rose was twice awarded honours by the Berlin Botanic Society. The colour is a soft primrose, and the growth and habit alike seem good. If, as is not unlikely, it eventually proves worthy of the name we are provisionally offering it under, our clients will have reason to be thankful to us for its introduction. In 6in. pots, 2/6; also open ground plants, 2/-.
- R765 **General Jacqueminot** (HP), scarlet crimson, large and full, strong grower, free flowering, very **fragrant**, a splendid all-round exhibition and garden rose. 6d.
- R765 P **General Jacqueminot**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R765 S **General Jacqueminot**, strong bushy standards, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R765 HS **General Jacqueminot**, sturdy half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/-.
- R770 **General MacArthur** (HT), bright scarlet crimson, well-formed petals; one of the most free blooming of roses. 9d.
- R776 P **George Arends**. In 4½in. pots. Pink. **Frau Karl Druschki**. 1/6.
- R790 P **Cloire de Dijon** (Cl T), handsome salmon yellow, very early to flower, and probably the hardest of its race; exceedingly valuable, deliciously **fragrant**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R790 S **Cloire de Dijon**, strong vigorous standards, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
- R790 HS **Cloire de Dijon**, sturdy half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R810 S **Grace Darling** (HT), cream, shaded pink, very fine in bud, deliciously scented, full standards, good heads, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
- R810 HS **Grace Darling**, sturdy, half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/3.



Lyon Rose (1215). Colour, shrimp pink.



- R815 P **Craf Zeppelin** (Cl poly), NEW 1910, an attractive and fascinating shade of coral red, of vigorous growth, blooms abundantly in large umbels; said to be the most beautiful and valuable climbing rose of recent years. In pots only. 1/6 to 2/- in 4½in. pots; also in 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R880 S **Hermosa** (China), delicate pink, good double, very free, moderate grower, splendid standards of this fine monthly rose with 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
- R890 P **Hiawatha** (Cl poly), one of the best of the Ramblers, large trusses of crimson and white flowers, a very vigorous climber for pillar or pergola. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R895 S **His Majesty** (HT), NEW 1909, **Cold Medal, N.R.S.**, dark crimson, shaded deep vermillion, crimson towards the edges of the petals, full handsome form, large size, deliciously scented. 2/-.
- R895 P **His Majesty** strong plants in pots. In 4½in. pots, 1/-; also in 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R900 S **Homère** (T), rosy pink, pretty and very free, extra vigorous and hardy. 1/6.
- R910 P **Horace Vernet** (HP), velvety crimson purple, very large, full, and **fragrant**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R915 **Hugh Dickson** (HP), a real perpetual, almost as good as an HT, fine crimson, shaded scarlet, **fragrant**, one of the best all-round roses. 6d.
- R970 **J. B. Clark** (HT), one of the finest of roses, deep scarlet, shaded plum; a vigorous exhibition or garden rose. 6d.
- R990 P **Jessie** (Dwf poly), bright rose crimson, a splendid pom pone polyantha rose of the "Baby Rambler" class, suitable for bedding, edging, &c.; strong plants established in pots. 4½in. pots, 9d.
- R995 P **Jewel**, in pots only. 4½in. pots, 1/6.
- R1000 S **Johanna Sebus**, full-headed standards, 3-5ft. stems. 1/6.
- R1000 HS **Johanna Sebus**, vigorous half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R1005 **John Hopper** (HP), bright rose, very large and free, hardy and distinct. 4d.
- R1025 **Julia Mannering** (HSB), pearly pink, very free flowering; a grand pillar rose. 4d.
- R1060 P **Lady Alice Stanley** (HT), NEW 1909, deep silvery flesh, reverse of petals deep pink; a promising and vigorous exhibition and garden rose, **fragrant**; strong plants established in pots. 4½in. pots, 9d.
- R1065 **Lady Ashtown** (HT), large and full, pale Rose du Barri, with yellow shade, a lovely rose, suitable for all purposes. 9d.
- R1080 CLP **Lady Cay** (Cl Wich), cherry pink, a very floriferous and vigorous climber, suitable for pillar, arch, pergola, hedge, &c., &c. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1090 P **Lady Hillingdon**, strong plants, established in pots. In 6in. pots, 2/-; also in 4½in. pots, 1/6 to 2/-.
- R1100 **Lady Penzance** (HSB), a charming tint of soft copper, base of petals bright yellow, the most distinct Penzance briar. 4d.
- R1115 **Lady Roberts** (T), an indescribably beautiful shade of apricot and rose, shaded with copper, a sport from Anna Olivier, fine under glass, a splendid button-hole rose; first-rate for exhibition and general garden purposes. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1120 **Lady Waterlow** (HT), clear salmon pink, golden centre, semi-full, large. 6d.
- R1140 **La Tosca** (HT), silvery pink, with darker centre, flowers large and full. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1145 **Laurent Carle** (HT), NEW 1907, brilliant deep velvety carmine, large size, valuable for exhibition or general purposes. 1/-.
- R1155 S **Leonie Lamesch** (Poly pom), deep coppery red, with golden centre, distinct and effective, good grower, a splendid perpetual flowering dwarf bedding polyantha rose. 1/6; half-standards, 1/3.
- R1195 S **L'Idéal** (N), metallic red, tinted yellow, a vigorous rose, does well against a wall, the colour is remarkably distinct; good standards, with 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
- R1195 HS **L'Idéal**, fine sturdy half-standards, 2-3ft. stems. 1/3.
- R1215 P **LYON ROSE** (HT), NEW 1907. It is safe to say that this rose has created a greater stir in the Rose world than any other. In a perfectly marvellous manner it combines two or three most exquisite shades of colour; shrimp pink, salmon, and coral red are blended and shaded with chrome yellow with totally unexpected but quite delightful results. It matters not that there are scarcely two flowers alike open at the same time; this variation in colour is but an additional charm. Add to this a delicious fragrance, a full, perfect form, and a vigorous habit and growth, and the result is a rose calculated to justify the most inordinate rapture. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R1220 CL **Lyon Rambler** (Cl Poly), NEW 1909, bright pink carmine shaded flowers in immense trusses of 25 to 40 blossoms; vigorous climbing habit, flowering abundantly and lasting a long time. 1/-.
- R1220 P **Lyon Rambler**, strong plants established in pots. In 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R1235 **Mme. Abel Chatenay** (HT), salmon pink, a splendid free-flowering rose, of vigorous growth, one of the best roses for town and all purposes, **fragrant** and continuous blooming. 6d.
- R1235 **Mme. Abel Chatenay**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1270 P **Mme. Constant Soupert** (T), deep yellow with peach carmine shading; when matured they are very large, of perfect form, and a brilliant yellow. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R1280 **Mme. Eugène Resal** (China), rosy pink, with shades of orange, very floriferous; a most striking colour; one of the best of the monthly roses. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1290 **Mme. Falcot** (T), apricot yellow, of moderate size, full, very **fragrant**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1305 **Mme. Hoste** (T), sulphur yellow, extra large, full; an odiferous variety of great excellence; one of the best tea roses in cultivation. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1306 CL **Mme. Isaac Pereire** (Cl Bour), bright carmine, large, and full, immense size. 6d.



Hybrid Tea Rose, "Mme. Abel Chatenay" (No. 1235).
Salmon pink, deliciously fragrant, a first-rate all-round rose, does well in towns.



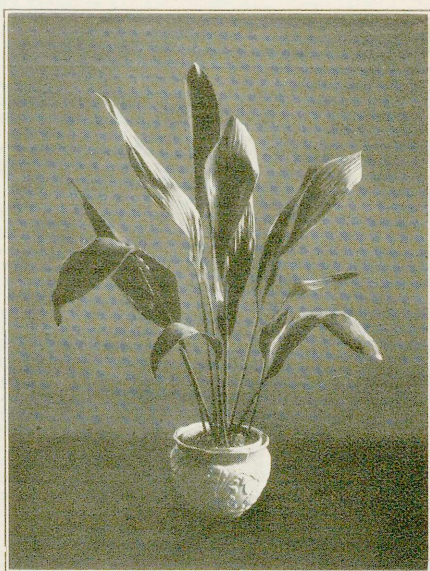
- R1311 **Mme. Jenny Cillemot** (HT), saffron yellow opening to pale yellow, shaded saffron flowers large and full, buds long and pointed. 9d.
- R1320 **Mme. Jules Cravereaux** (T), coppery yellow, centre peach, extra large, full, a vigorous pillar or wall rose. 6d.
- R1320 S **Mme. Jules Cravereaux**, fine vigorous standards, 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
- R1320 HS **Mme. Jules Cravereaux**, sturdy half-standards, 2-2½ft. stems. 1/3.
- R1325 **Mme. Jules Crolez** (HT), very bright rose, lovely when in bud, free flowering, one of the very best; very fragrant. 6d.
- R1335 **Mme. Laurette Messimy** (China), delicate rose, with yellow shading, distinct. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1340 P **Mme. Leon Constantin** (T), NEW 1908, satin rose, shaded salmon, large and good form; strong plants in pots. 9d. in 4½in. pots; and in 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R1345 P **Mme. Leon Pain** (HT), silvery salmon, centre orange yellow, large, full, well-formed; strong plants in pots. 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R1360 **Mme. Melanie Soupert** (HT), pale sunset yellow, suffused rosy carmine; the best bedding rose of its colour, and an excellent all-round rose for garden and exhibition. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R1365 S **Mme. Norbert Levavasseur** (Poly, pom), a neat bedding rose of the Baby Rambler order; bright rosy crimson flowers in masses; first class for bedding and edging; standards of these dwarf polyantha roses have a very pretty effect; good bushy heads on 3-4½ft. stems. 1/6.
- R1365 HS **Mme. Norbert Levavasseur**, vigorous half-standards, 2-3ft. stems. 1/3.
- R1375 **Mme. Ravary** (HT), pale orange, deepening to old golden orange in the centre; a vigorous garden rose; does well in towns. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R1380 P **MME. SECOND-WEBER** (HT), NEW 1908, rosy salmon, deep centre, perfect form, vigorous grower, good bedder, in pots only. In 4½in. pots, 9d.
- R1410 **Magna Charta** (HP), very bright rose, large, very fragrant. 4d.
- R1450 CLP **Maréchal Niel** (Cl N), rich golden yellow, large and deliciously fragrant, perfect form, very free; does best under glass; strong healthy plants established in pots. 4½in. pots (extra strong, 6-7ft. rods in 7in. pots), 1/-, 2/- to 3/-.
- R1450 S **Maréchal Niel**, strong standards, with 3-4ft. stems, useful when required to plant in soil below greenhouse stage. 1/6 and 2/-.
- R1450 HS **Maréchal Niel**, half-standards, 1/3.
- R1455 **Margaret Dickson** (HP), white, with pale flesh centre, large and very vigorous. 6d.
- R1460 P **MARGARET MOLYNEAUX** (HT), NEW 1909, varying from saffron yellow, shaded apricot and peach in the bud stage, to canary yellow as the blooms expand; a decorative rose of great charm. It flowers profusely and continuously, and grows vigorously. The blooms are semi-double, produced in trusses; for bedding and pot culture it is one of the most charming and useful of all roses. In 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R1465 S **Marie Baumann** (HP), brilliant red, perfect shape, good for exhibition; strong standards with good heads on 3-5ft. stems. 1/6.
- R1465 HS **Marie Baumann**, vigorous half-standards, 2-3ft. stems. 1/3.
- R1505 **Mildred Grant** (HT), charming creamy white, occasionally flushed with pink, flowers of immense size and substance, the petals are massive and shell-shaped, fine for exhibition. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1515 CLP **Minnehaha** (Cl Wich), dark rose, flowers double and of large size, sweetly scented, produced in exceptionally large trusses, a splendid climber for all purposes. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1530 P **Miss Cynthia Forde** (HT), NEW 1909, deep brilliant rose pink, shading to light rosy pink on the back of the petals. The flower is full, large, perfectly formed, very free flowering, a fine variety for general garden use, sweetly scented; strong pot plants. In 4½in. pots, 9d.
- R1535 **Miss Helyett** (Hyb. Wich), tree of exceptional vigour, flowers very large, produced singly, rosy carmine with salmon centre, very floriferous. 6d.
- R1575 P **Mrs. A. R. Waddell** (HT), NEW 1908, rosy scarlet bud opening reddish salmon, reverse rosy scarlet; strong plants. In 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R1600 **Mrs. David McKee** (HT), creamy yellow of tremendous size, it is very free flowering, and a capital exhibition variety. 9d.
- R1605 **Mrs. Edward Mawley** (T), bright carmine shaded with salmon, flowers of perfect shape and great beauty, strong grower. 9d.
- R1653 P **MRS. HUBERT TAYLOR** (T), NEW 1909, shell pink, edges of petals ivory white; a really superb rose of perfect form and finish, erect, vigorous growth, continuous and free flowering; highly recommended for exhibition and garden decoration; in pots only. In 4½in. pots, 1/6.
- R1655 **Mrs. John Bateman** (HT), lovely form, very full, deep China rose. 6d.
- R1660 **Mrs. John Laing** (HP), delightfully soft pink, good grower, flowering abundantly; one of the very best of its class. 6d.
- R1660 P **Mrs. John Laing**. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1660 S **Mrs. John Laing**, vigorous standards, 3-4ft. stems. 1/3.
- R1660 HS **Mrs. John Laing**, sturdy half-standards, 2-3ft. stems. 1/-.
- R1665 P **MRS. JOSEPH H. WELCH** (HT), NEW, 1911, Cold Medal, N.R.S. The colour of this wonderful rose is a rich, brilliant rose pink; sweet-scented. In 4½in. pots, 3/6.
- R1675 P **Mrs. Myles Kennedy** (T), a delicate creamy white, shaded buff, deeper pink in centre; a rose of great beauty. Cold Medal, N.R.S., 1906. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1685 **Mrs. R. C. Sharman Crawford** (HP), deep shade of rosy pink, very distinct, and fine all-round variety, exhibition or garden. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1685 S **Mrs. R. C. Sharman Crawford**, strong vigorous standards, 3-4ft. stems. 1/3.
- R1685 HS **Mrs. R. C. Sharman Crawford**, sturdy half-standards, 2-3ft. stems. 1/-.
- R1705 **Mrs. W. H. Cutbush** (Poly, pom), bright cherry pink, shaded rose, a most charming "Baby Rambler" for bedding and edging; makes a delightful standard or pot plant. 9d.
- R1705 S **Mrs. W. H. Cutbush**, pretty standards, on 3-4ft. stems. 1/3.
- R1705 HS **Mrs. W. H. Cutbush**, neat half-standards, 2-3ft. stems. 1/-.



- R1710 **Mrs. W. J. Crant**, "Belle Siebrecht" (HT), deep rose pink, deliciously fragrant, very free flowering, a splendid all-round exhibition or garden rose. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1711 CL **Mrs. W. J. Crant**, climbing, combines a strong growth with the good qualities of the dwarf form, suitable for pillar, pergola, wall, or pot. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1735 P **Niphetos** (T), usually pure white but occasionally pale lemon, long pointed buds, very free flowering, a splendid variety for indoors; extra strong plants in pots; established 4½in. and 7in. pots, 1/-, 2/-, 3/-.
- R1735 S **Niphetos**, strong standards, 3-4ft. stems, 1/6.
- R1735 HS **Niphetos**, half-standards, 2-3ft. stems, 1/3.
- R1745 CL **Noella Nabonnand** (T), velvety reddish crimson, extra large, semi-double, beautiful climbing variety, 6d.
- R1750 **Old Moss**, the true favourite old moss rose. In pot, 1/-.
- R1755 P **ORLEANS-ROSE** (Poly. pom), brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre; an exceedingly free-flowering "Baby Rambler," said to be the best polyantha rose ever raised; in pots only. In 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R1765 P **Papa Contier** (HT), bright crimson, nice shaped buds, sweetly scented. Pots, 9d.
- R1800 CL **Paul's Carmine Pillar** (HT), brilliant carmine, freely borne all along its stout stems, extra good for pillars and arches, single, early. 6d. and 9d.
- R1820 P **Pharisæer** (HT), rosy white, centre deep salmon rose, a fine large flower. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1835 P **Prince Camille de Rohan** (HP), very dark crimson, deliciously scented. Pots, 1/-.
- R1835 S **Prince Camille de Rohan**, standards, 3-4ft. stems, 1/3.
- R1835 HS **Prince Camille de Rohan**, half-standards, 2-3ft. stems, 1/-.
- R1855 CL **Purple East** (CL), carmine purple, large semi-double, a very vigorous rose. 6d. and 9d.
- R1880 **Reine Carola de Saxe** (HT), large flesh pink flowers, very free, vigorous. 6d.
- R1885 CLP **Reine Marie Henriette** (T), cherry red, lovely in bud form, very fragrant. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1890 CLP **Reine Olga de Wurtemberg** (HN), brilliant red, large and full, a good floriferous climber, and very vigorous. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R1900 P **Renée Wilmart Urban** (HT), salmon flesh, a vigorous exhibition or garden rose; strong plants in pots. In 4½in. pots, 9d.
- R1935 CL **Rubin** (CL), purplish crimson, large and full, nicely formed, a good hardy rose for arches, pillars, or pergola. 6d.
- R1980 P **Simplicity** (HT), NEW 1909, Gold Medal, N.R.S., pure white, immense size, almost single, produces its lovely blooms in great abundance; strong plants. In 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R1983 **SOLEIL DE ANCERS** (Per), NEW 1910, deep ochre yellow, edged vermillion, fragrant foliage; flowers large, full, and globular; a most strikingly beautiful hybrid, Austrian Briar; a sport from the Soleil d'Or. In pots, 1/-; in 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R1995 P **Soleil d'Or** (Per), a hybrid between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. A very handsome garden rose. The colours of the flowers vary from golden yellow to orange and reddish gold, shaded nasturtium red. They are large and full, and are produced very freely. Exceptionally hardy and vigorous. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R2040 CLP **Starlight** (Poly), NEW 1908, white, suffused with rose; single, large, in immense clusters, exceptionally free. In 6in. pots, 1/6.
- R2070 S **Suzanne Marie Rodocanachi**, strong standards, 3-4½ft. stems, 1/3.
- R2070 HS **Suzanne Marie Rodocanachi**, vigorous half-standards, 2-3ft. stems, 1/-.
- R2075 CL **Tausendschön** (Poly), a gem of the first water, and certainly one of the prettiest of all pillar roses. The opening flowers are of a pleasing pink, developing when expanded into a rosy carmine—a most charming colour and a fast climber. 6d. and 9d.; also in 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R2080 CL **Tea Rambler** (T), deep coppery pink, one of the finest ramblers for pillar, arch, pergola or hedge; vigorous in growth, makes a charming weeping standard. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R2083 CL **Thalia Perpetual Flowering** (Poly), pure white, charming for pillars, arches, pergolas, &c. 6d.
- R2105 S **Ulrich Brunner** (HP), cherry red, of tremendous size and substance, very free; a magnificent rose, deliciously fragrant. Standards, 1/3; half-standards, 1/-.
- R2110 CL **Veilchenblau** (Poly), NEW 1909, reddish-lilac, changing to steely blue; while certainly not deserving of the ambitious title of "Blue Rambler," this Continental climber may be admitted as the nearest approach to the rose-grower's Mecca—a blue rose. In 6in. pots, 1/-.
- R2160 CL **Wedding Bells** (Poly), shell pink, white at base of petals, a superb and most floriferous climber, flowers semi-double. 9d.
- R2170 P **White Conrad F. Meyer** (HT), NEW 1909, a white sport of that excellent rose of same name; of large size, fragrant, and a good grower. Strong plants in pots. In 4½in. pots, 9d.
- R2180 **WHITE KILLARNEY** (HT), NEW 1909. The well-known variety, Killarney, has given rise to several white sports, some better than others. We hold what is considered the best and true form. It is a fine rose of splendid form and good size. 1/-.
- R2180 P **White Killarney**, strong plants in pots. In 4½in. pots, 1/-.
- R2195 P **William Allen Richardson** (N), charming orange yellow, excellent in bud state for buttonholes, very freely borne, good grower, established in 7in. pots. 1/6 and 2/6.
- R2215 P **Yvonne Vacherot** (HT), porcelain white, suffused pink, nicely shaped flowers. In 4½in. pots, 9d.
- R2220 **Zéphirine Dronhin** (HB), a thornless rose, bright carmine pink, very fragrant; suitable for pillars, hedge, or wall; a splendid rose of the Bourbon class. 9d.



One of Bees' Baby Azaleas.



Aspidistra, or "Parlour Palm."

Fine specimens with 7 or 8 leaves. Well established in 5 inch pots, 2/- and 2/6.

PLANTS FOR GREENHOUSE, SITTING-ROOM, OR WINDOW.

AZALEAS, Bees' Baby Trees, very dainty, not too large for the table.

" **Rosy Bee**, a pretty shade of rose.

" **Fire Bee**, quite a "fiery" pink.

" **Cardinal Bee**, vivid cardinal scarlet.

" **Blushing Bee**, a lovely peach or blush pink.

" **Bees' Extra Fine Forcing**. Splendid bushes, from 10-16in. across.

Emperor Bee, rose and white.

Empress Bee, salmon and white.

John Bee, pink and white.

Paul Bee, rose, pink centre.

Professor Bee, pink, white blotch.

Customers' Selection, 2/6, 3/6, and 4/6 each.

Madame Bee, deep rose and white.

President Bee, white, blotched pink.

Shivering Bee, rose, edged white.

Simon Bee, rich pink.

Vain Bee, pink, edged white, blotched crimson.

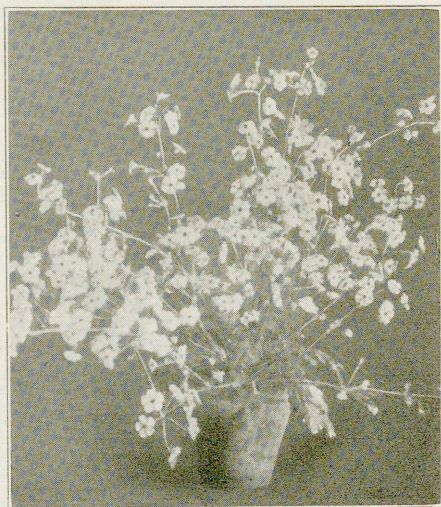
Bees' Selection, 2/-, 3/-, and 4/- each.

} Small plants 1/-, larger 1/6, in pots.



Cenista fragrans.

Deliciously fragrant, soft yellow blooms in spring, a first-rate greenhouse and indoor plant, 1/- and 1/6 each.



Primula malacoides.

From a rather indistinct photograph sent in by a customer who was particularly delighted with the free-flowering character and graceful appearance.

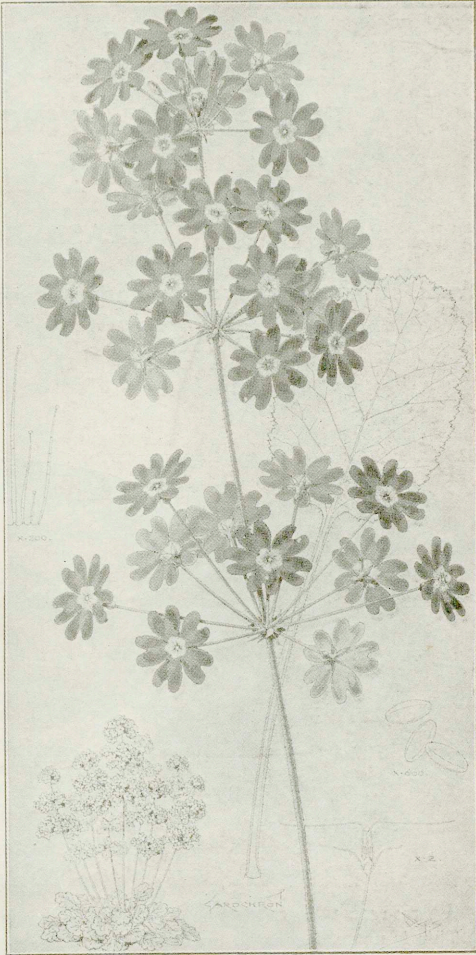
PRIMULA MALACOIDES. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London. This fairy charmer is at its best in the greenhouse all through the long winter months. The plants we offer will soon come into flower, and will go on pushing up a succession of spikes, each carrying a wealth of beautiful lilac bloom, until at last they present the appearance of a shower of blooms. We wish this invaluable plant to be widely distributed, and therefore offer it at the low price of 6d each, 5/6 doz., in 3in. pots; 9d. each, 7/6 doz. in 5in. pots.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES ALBA.

Offered now for the first time. This white flowered variety originated at Sealand, and is, in our opinion, every whit as lovely as the type. To lovers of white flowers it will be, no doubt, even more admirable. It is quite as free flowering, every bit as graceful and elegant, and possesses the advantage that it can be associated with any other colour, an immense facility which the decorator will not be slow to appreciate. 2/6 each.

Primula Forbesii, a dainty species, similar to the above; makes a pretty table plant in a 2 1/2 in. pot. 6d. and 9d. each, in pots.

„ **Kewensis**, 8-16in. We are glad to be able to offer this magnificent hybrid Primrose. While it is almost a hardy plant, the best results are obtained by pot culture. The extremely fragrant bright yellow flowers are produced in winter and spring in numerous whorls on stems 8-16in. high. Very useful for cutting, as the flowers keep fresh in water for a considerable time. 6d. and 9d. each, in pots.



Primula Malacoides.

From a drawing by Mr. Worthington G. Smith, of "The Gardeners' Chronicle." Reference to this accurate botanical drawing and to the small photographic illustration on opposite page will convey, more adequately than words possibly can, an idea of the ineffable lightness and grace which this plant possesses.

P. Malacoides Alba is identical except in colour, which is a splendid white.

A BRIEF INDEX TO CONTENTS.

Page	1 to 6.	Romance of Plant Collecting in China.
"	7 " 14.	Descriptions of Borders and Rockeries and Collections of Plants.
"	15.	Prize Scheme.
"	16 " 95.	Descriptive Price List of Border and Rock Plants.
"	96 " 98.	Dwarf Shrubs for Rockeries.
"	99 " 101.	Ornamental Shrubs, &c.
"	102 " 104.	Climbers and Clematis.
"	105 " 106.	Fruit Trees, &c.
"	107 " 117.	Roses.
"	118 " 119.	Indoor Plants.
"	120.	Lawn Mower and Sundries.

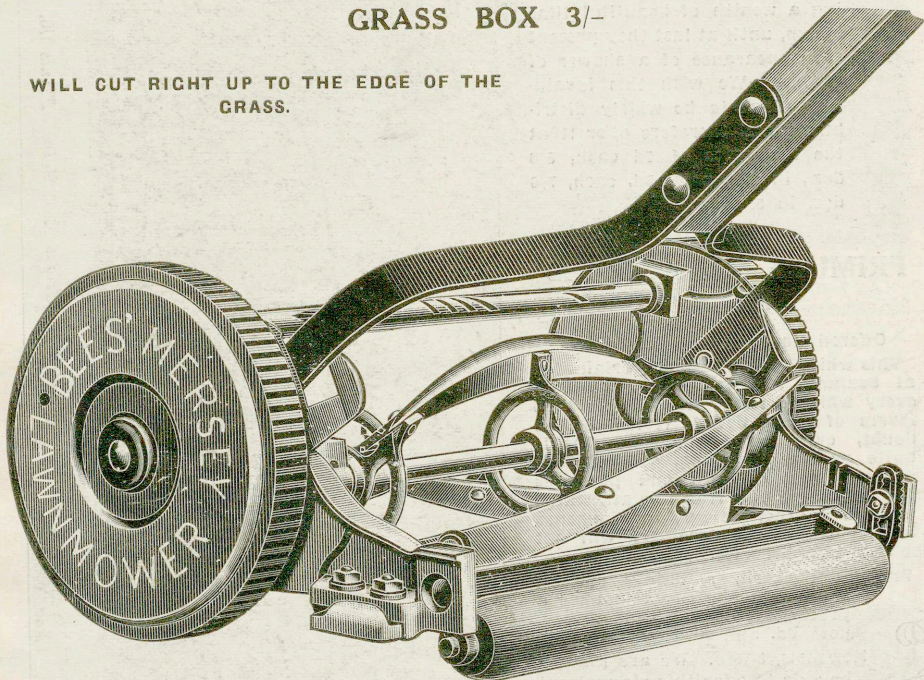
BEES' GUARANTEED LAWN MOWER.

A FIRST-CLASS 14-INCH MACHINE FOR

14/-

GRASS BOX 3/-

WILL CUT RIGHT UP TO THE EDGE OF THE
GRASS.



A first-rate 14in. cutting machine and box complete for 17s.

This is not a decorated toy, but a sound, perfectly-made machine.

The material, workmanship, and finish are guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect.

The five cutting knives are of hardened steel.

The cutter bar has a simple and perfect adjustment.

The handles are adjustable to suit the height of the user.

The bearings are bronze, wearproof.

The machine is handsomely enamelled in cardinal, green, and gold.

We have only a few hundred machines ready for delivery in March 1912. Orders should be sent at once. Carriage: 1s. up to 100 miles, 1s. 6d. over 100, including Irish stations.

BEES' CATALOGUE OF SUNDRIES AND BEDDING PLANTS

will be issued in March.

Customers will be well advised to see it before ordering tools and other garden accessories.

Orders for such items as are offered in our 1911 Bulb Catalogue will be accepted until the new issue is ready.

BEES, LTD.



Primula bulleyana.

Colour: buff, orange, apricot and scarlet.
(For full description see page 74.)

Height 18 to 30 in. Plants 1/6.



Primula Forresti. First-class Certificate, R.H.S.

This magnificent new *Primula* is named after our intrepid collector, Mr. George Forrest, whose name is well known in the world of horticulture. Together with other new species here offered, it was discovered by him in the high Alps of Yunnan. Colour: golden yellow, passing into rich orange. Plants 1/6 each. (For full description see page 74.)

European Nursery Catalogues

A virtual collection project by:

Deutsche Gartenbaubibliothek e.V.

Paper version of this catalogue hold by:

Wageningen University & Research – Library

Digital version sponsored by:

C.A.Wimmer

COMMERCIAL USE FORBIDDEN

Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International
(CC BY-NC 4.0)